USER MANUAL

DNN Platform 7.3 SuperUser Manual

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Introduction

This manual has been written to provide developers, hosting providers and SuperUsers with step-by-step tutorials on installing, configuring and maintaining one or more websites using DNN Platform 7.3.3. A separate manual that provides site visitors, editors and administrators with step-by-step tutorials on using, building and configuring sites using DNN Platform, including all of the free DNN Platform project modules, can be downloaded from http://www.dnnsoftware.com/Community/Download/Manuals. Additional manuals for Evoq Social, Evoq Content and Evoq Content Enterprise can be accessed from the Customer Support Network.

DNN is a world leading open source portal and content management framework, adopted by thousands of organizations worldwide. Typically, portals provide a single web front-end to the many applications within an organization. For example, it may present critical information from the HR, Finance, Marketing, and Customer Service all from one website. Connected backend systems also provide businesses with the opportunity to combine information and more easily assist.

Installing and Upgrading DNN

The Installation Wizard provides a simple process for installing DNN and creating the first DNN website. The Installation Wizard displays a single form to enter the username and password for the SuperUser account, select a template for the first site and then either select the default database setup or setup custom database options. Once the installer opens in the web browser, it will auto-detect the web browser language and switch to that language. If the language isn't part of DNN Installer pack then installer will remain in English. The new sites management tools will also show in the chosen language once the site is installed.

Different site templates can be used by adding them to the Portals/_default folder, See "Custom Installation Setup".

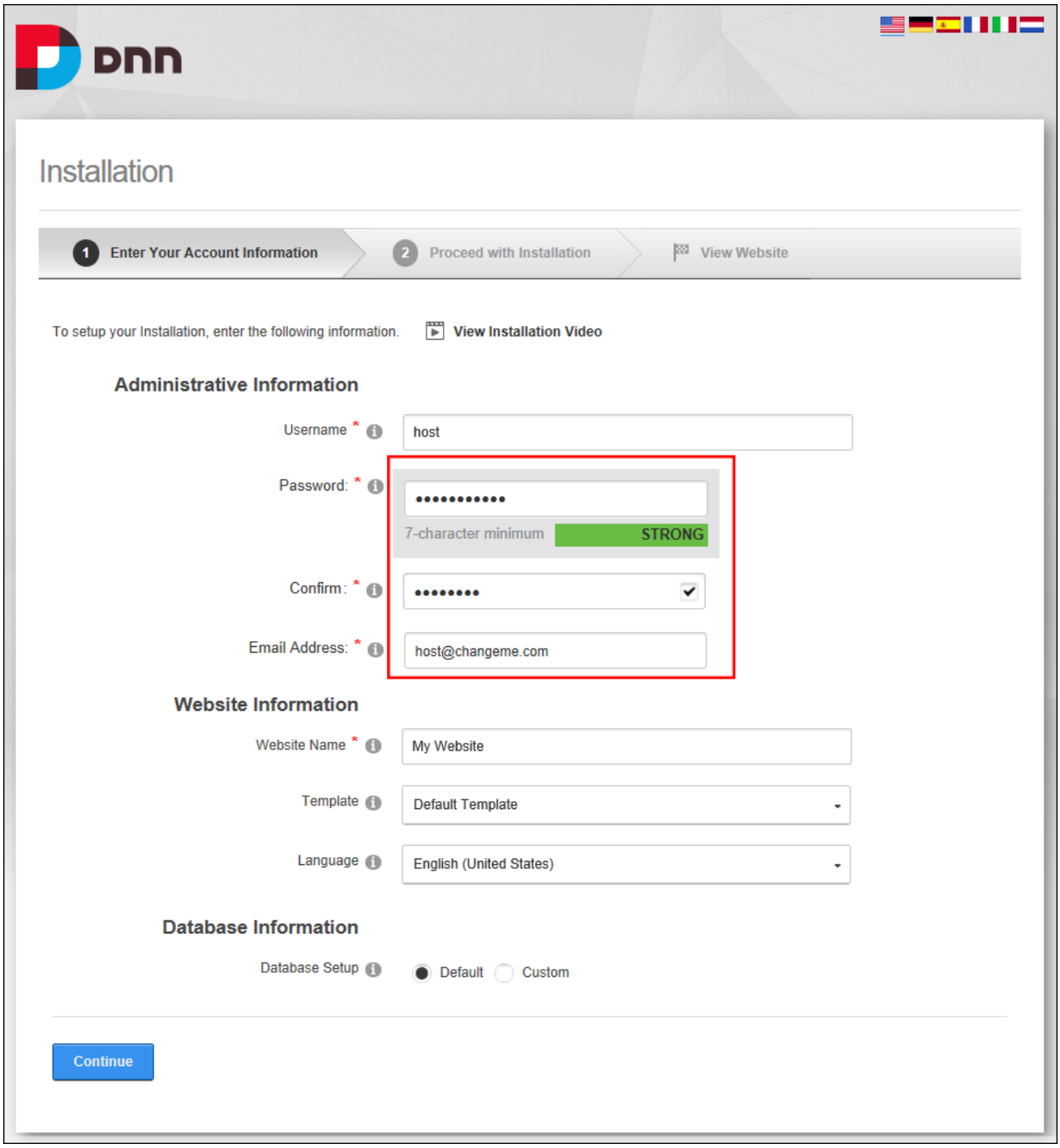
Further Reading:

- How to Install the Source Package of DNN
- How to install DNN

One Click Installation

To quickly install DNN, simply fill in the two password fields "Password" and "Confirm", update the "Email Address" field and click the **Continue** button. This will accept all the default settings and display your first site.

Prerequisite. A SQL Server or SQL Server Express Database.


DNN
Installation
1 Enter Your Account Information
2 Proceed with Installation
View Website
To setup your Installation, enter the following information.
View Installation Video
Administrative Information
Username *
host
Password: *
7-character minimum
STRONG
Confirm: *
Email Address: *
host@changeme.com
Website Information
Website Name *
My Website
Template
Default Template
Language
English (United States)
Database Information
Database Setup
Default
Custom
Continue

Custom Installation

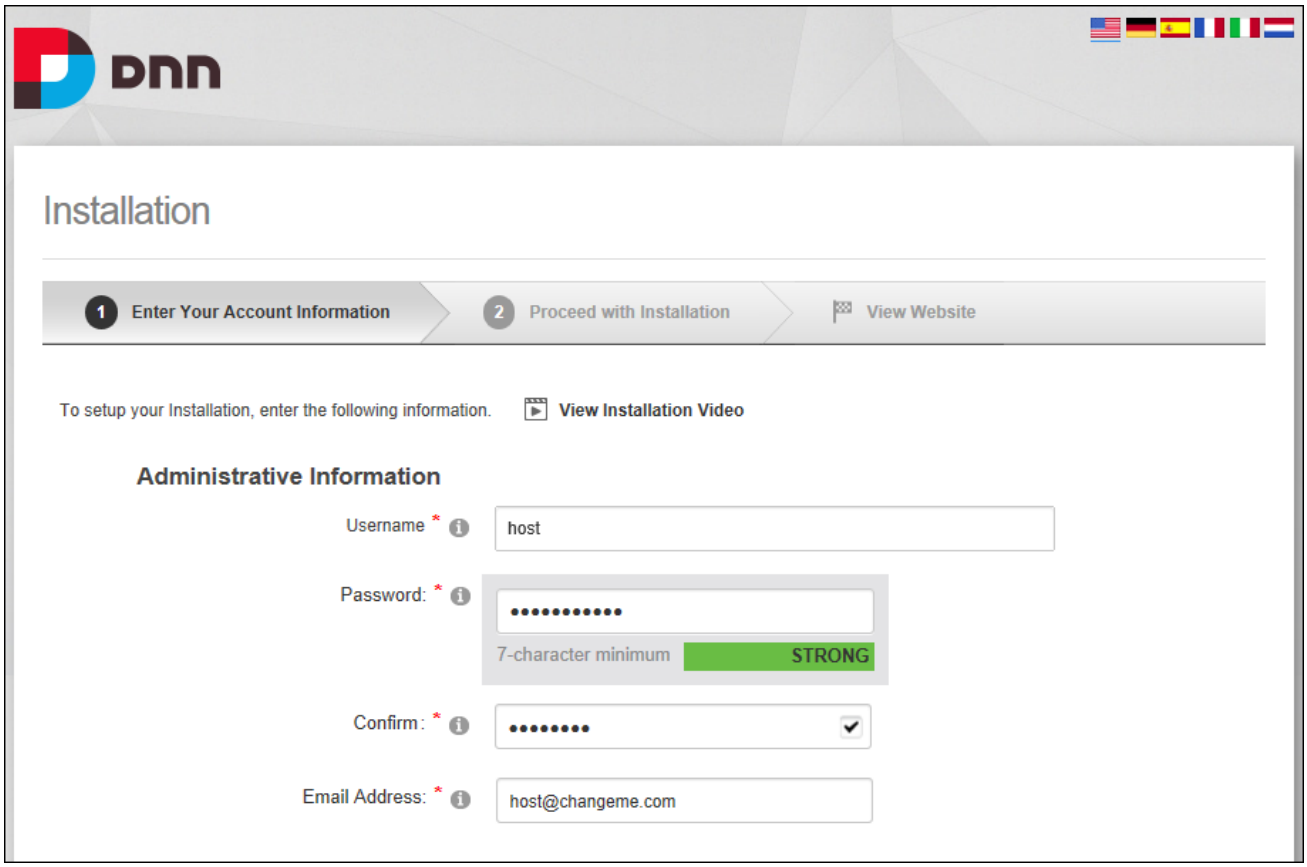
The Installation Wizard comes with a number of custom settings and can be modified to include additional files in the installation. The Wizard comes with a small selection of site templates that can be applied to the first website. DNN Platform users can choose between a blank website or a website with useful getting started information. Evoq Content editions also include a mobile website template and a sample five page website. Different site templates can be used by adding them to the Portals/_default folder, See "Custom Installation Setup".

Users can also choose to use a custom SQL Server or SQL Server Express database set-up.

Prerequisite. A SQL Server or SQL Server Express Database. Microsoft Azure users should review the Installation Guide for set-up assistance if using a Microsoft Azure database and see notes below this tutorial.

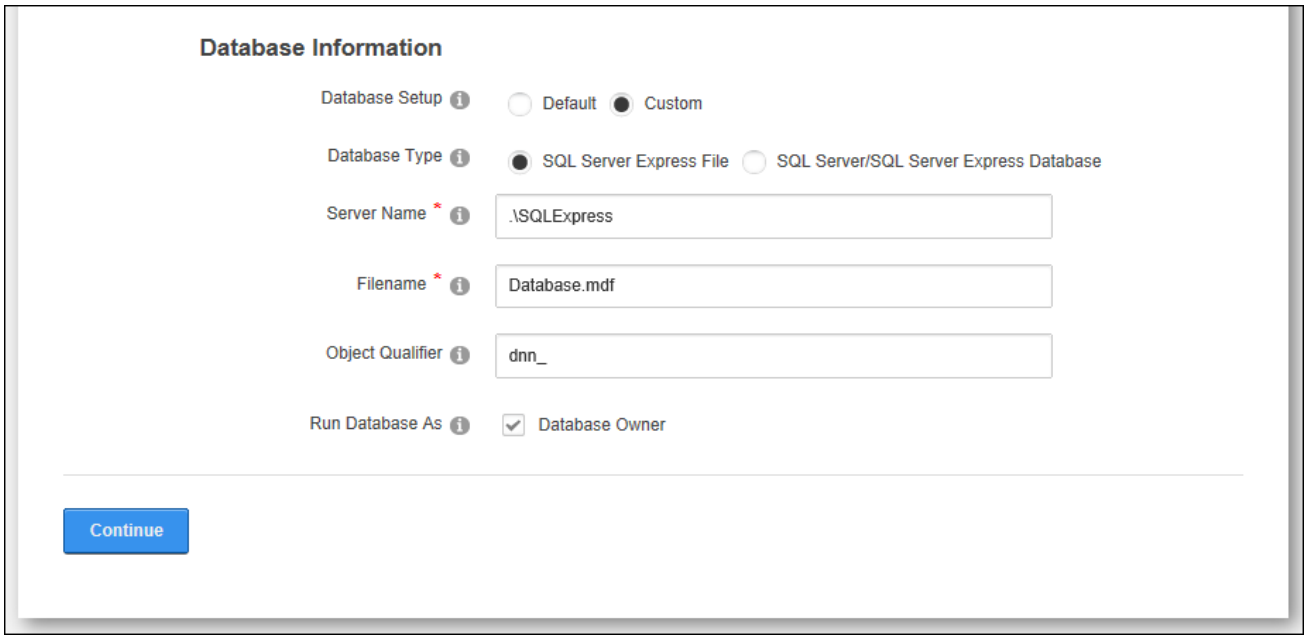
Here's how to install DNN using any of the custom options:

1. The **Administrative Information** section, enter the information for the SuperUser Account. This user can access all sites created within this installation. We recommend using a strong password, for example: at least 7 characters long and including a mix of letters, numbers and symbols.
    1. **Optional.** In the **Username** text box, enter a user name for the SuperUser. The default value is host.
    2. In the **Password** text box, enter a password for the SuperUser account.
    3. In the **Confirm** text box, re-enter the password for the SuperUser account.
    4. In the **Email Address** text box, edit the sample email address.



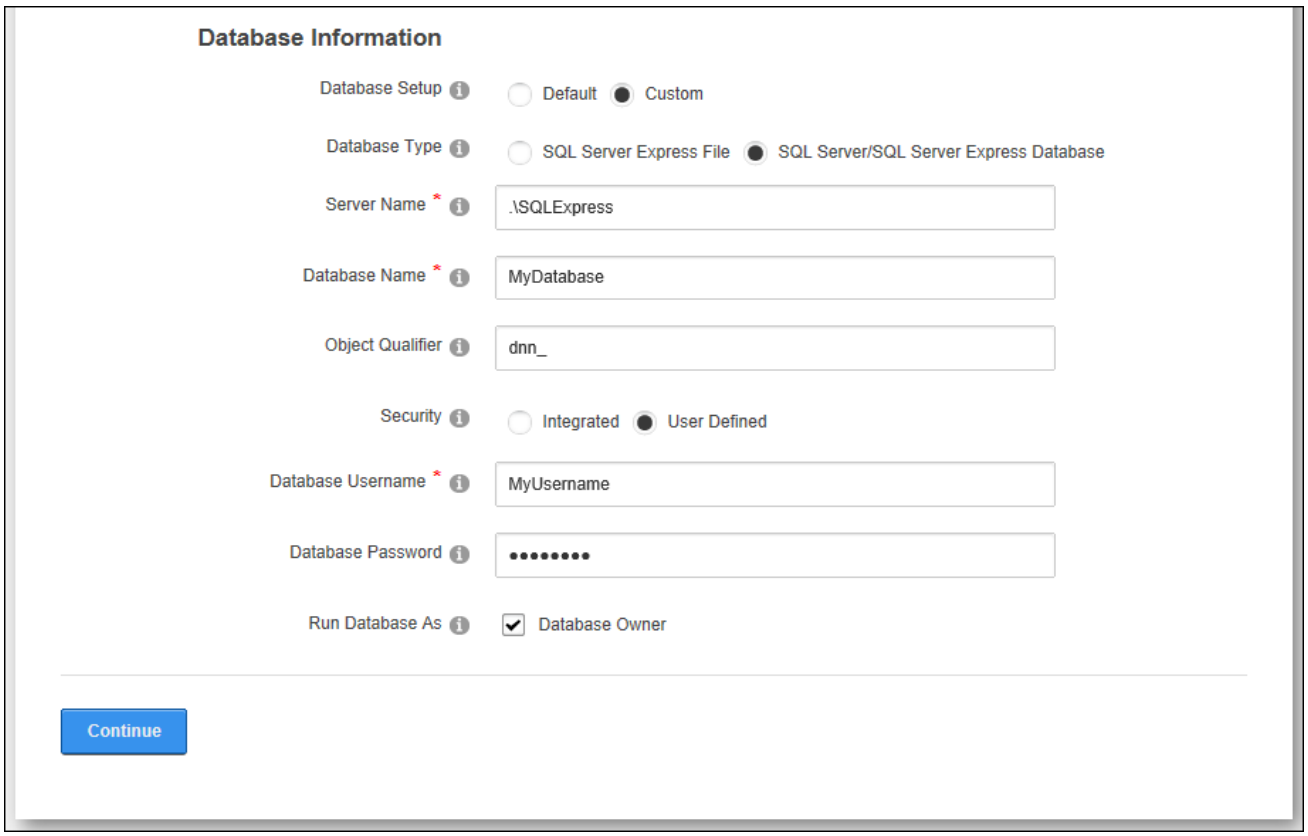
2. In the **Website Information** section, complete these details:
    1. In the **Website Title** text box, enter a title for the website.
    2. At **Template**, select the site template (pages and content) to be used for the first website that is created from these options:
        - **Blank Website**: Select to create the first website without using a template. This creates a site without any pages or content pre-added.
        - **Default Website**: Select to create a small sample website that provides useful information, movies and links on how to get started building the website. This template is available in a several languages. If a template in a language other than English is selected, then the language pack for the chosen language will be installed on the site and this language will be set as the default site language. In addition, the usual default site language of English will be disabled, but not removed, on the site. Spanish language has been selected for this tutorial.
    3. At **Language**, select the language to use for the website. The default setting is English (United States).

3. In the **Database Information** section, configure the settings used by DNN to connect to a database. DNN is a content management system that uses a database to store the site information. Use the details given by the provider if DNN is being installed in a "Hosting Account". At **Database Setup**, select one of the following options and complete the associated settings:
    - **Default**: This option is recommended when installing DNN on a local system. If this option is selected, click the **Continue** button.
    - **Custom**: Select from these options:
        - **SQL Server Express File**:
            1. In the **Server Name** text box, enter the Name or IP Address of the computer where the Database is located.
            2. In the **Filename** text box, enter the name of the Database File (located in the App_Data Directory).
            3. **Optional.** In the **Object Qualifier** text box, enter a prefix to use for all database objects. This is helpful for avoiding object name clashes. Note: The Object Qualifier must start with a letter and be no longer than 50 characters. E.g. dnn_
            4. At **Run Database As**, mark ☑ the **Database Owner** check box if the SuperUser is running the database as the database owner - OR - unmark ☐ the **Database Owner** check box to run the database as the User ID specified.

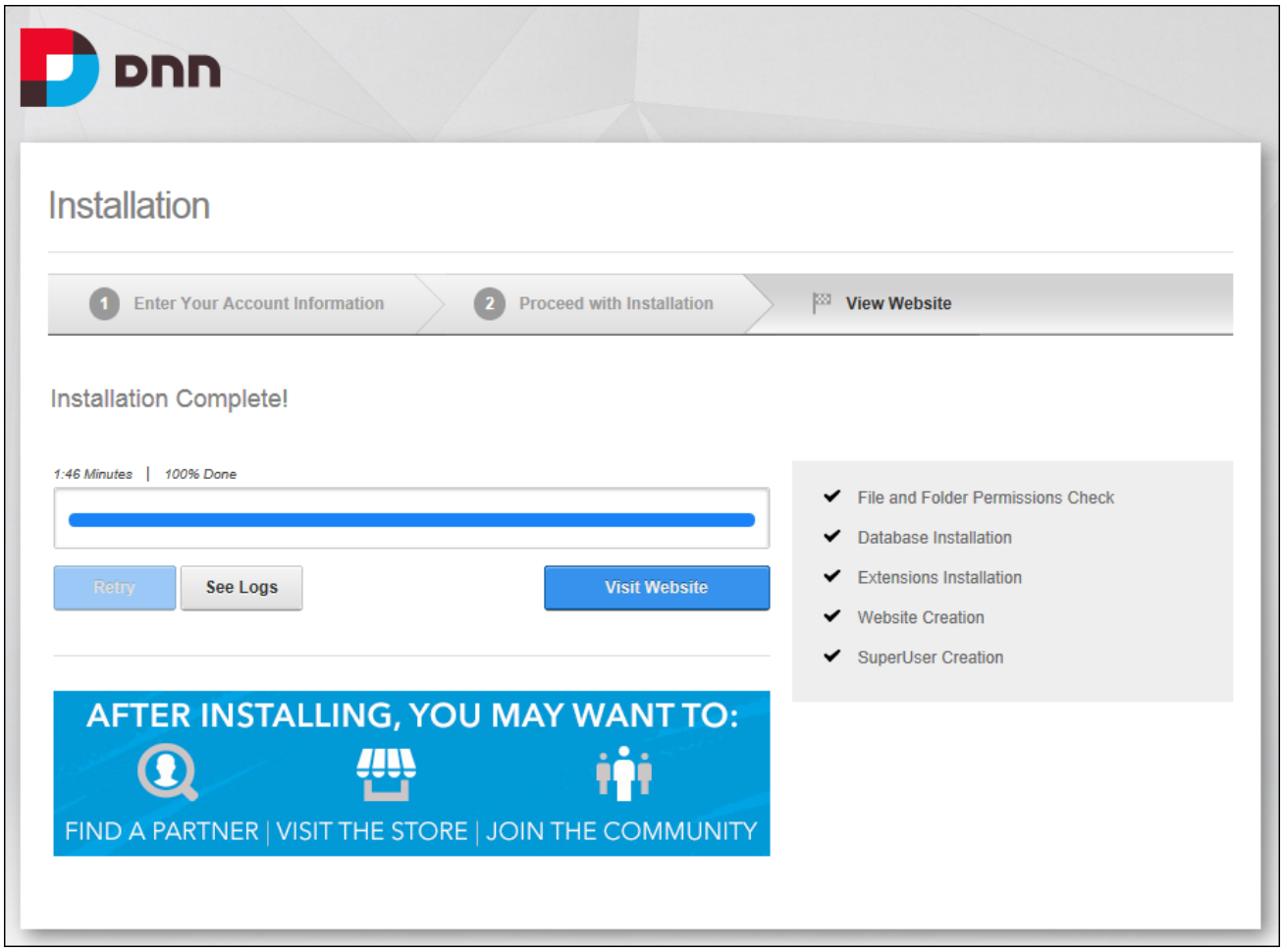


- or **SQL Server/SQL Server Express Database**:
    1. In the **Server** text box, enter the Name or IP Address of the computer where the Database is located.
    2. In the **Database Name** text box, enter the Database name that was previously created on the SQL server.
    3. **Optional.** In the **Object Qualifier** text box, enter a "prefix" to use for all database objects. This helps ensure that there are no object name clashes. E.g. dnn_
    4. At **Security**, select from these options:
        - **Integrated**: Select if using SQL Server's Integrated Security and when a Windows account will be used to access SQL Server. If SQL Server Express is being used then this option will most likely need to be selected.
        - **User Defined**: Select if a User ID/Password has been provided to access the Database and then enter the User ID/Password combination.

5. At **Run Database As**, Mark ☑ the **Database Owner** check if running the database as Database Owner - OR - Unmark ☐ the Database Owner check box if running the database as the User ID specified.

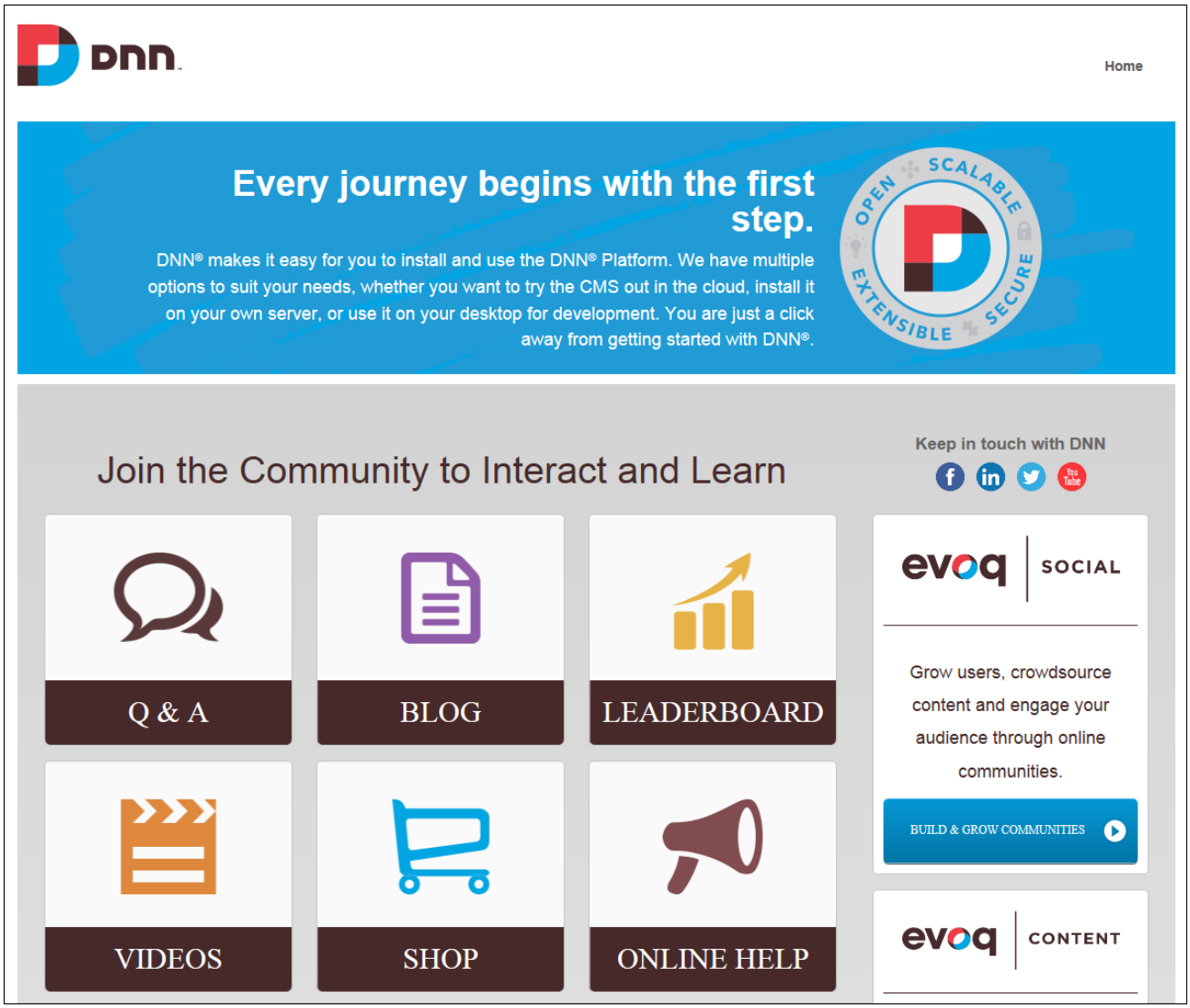


4. Click the **Continue** button to begin the installation process which typically takes around one minute.



5. Click the **Visit Website** button to open the new site and view a range of helpful getting started resources.

Best Practice: The passwords and details of the Host (SuperUser) and Admin (Administrator) accounts created during installation should be updated via the Host > SuperUsers and Admin > User Accounts pages respectively.


DNN
Home
Every journey begins with the first step.
DNN® makes it easy for you to install and use the DNN® Platform. We have multiple options to suit your needs, whether you want to try the CMS out in the cloud, install it on your own server, or use it on your desktop for development. You are just a click away from getting started with DNN®.
OPEN
SCALABLE
EXTENSIBLE
SECURE
Join the Community to Interact and Learn
Keep in touch with DNN
Q & A
BLOG
LEADERBOARD
VIDEOS
SHOP
ONLINE HELP
evoq SOCIAL
Grow users, crowdsource content and engage your audience through online communities.
BUILD & GROW COMMUNITIES
evoq CONTENT

Note: When installing the DNN database on SQL Azure, the connectivity from DNN application may be slower. This occurs because SQL Azure is a cloud service and the latency between the database and the application is increased. To avoid a timeout error during DNN installation, it is recommended that the http timeout (System.Web.HttpException: Request timed out) in the Web.config file is manually increased. This is done by adding an executionTimeout setting under httpRuntime prior to installation. Note: Keyword "executionTimeout" is case-sensitive. In the below configuration setting, a value of 900 indicates 15 minutes which is more than enough for any installation. It is recommended that this setting is removed once installation is complete.

```
<httpRuntimeuseFullyQualifiedRedirectUrl="true"maxRequestLength="8192"
```

```
requestLengthDiskThreshold="8192"executionTimeout="900" />
```

Note: SuperUsers who are using SQL Azure can ensure objects were successfully created in the SQL Azure database by running the following SQL queries using the SQL Server Management studio. Note: The counts are rough counts for a typical DNN 7+ Platform installation.

```
--list tables (154 records)
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM sys.Tables

--list stored procedures (869 records)
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM sys.objects
WHERE type = 'P'

-list indexes (402 records)
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM sys.indexes
```

Custom Installation Setup

DNN allows developers to modify what happens during the installation process by simply adding or removing files in the Install folder. During the installation process DNN reads the configuration file (DotNetNuke.install.config) and looks in the folders under Install to see if there are any new files that need to be processed during the installation. Developers can modify the way DNN installs by editing the DotNetNuke.install.config file and by adding or removing files from these sub-folders.

Note: Zip files will automatically be installed and cannot be disabled when completing the wizard. Files with .resources extensions can be installed after the installation is complete. See "Extensions (Host)".

Here's how to include one of these add-ins to a custom DNN installation:

1. Download the DNN Installation zip file from the dnnsoftware.com website.
2. Unzip the installation file.
3. In the unzipped installation file, go to the Install folder. This folder contains a number of sub-folders. Some of these folders contain aspects of DNN that can be modified during the installation process.

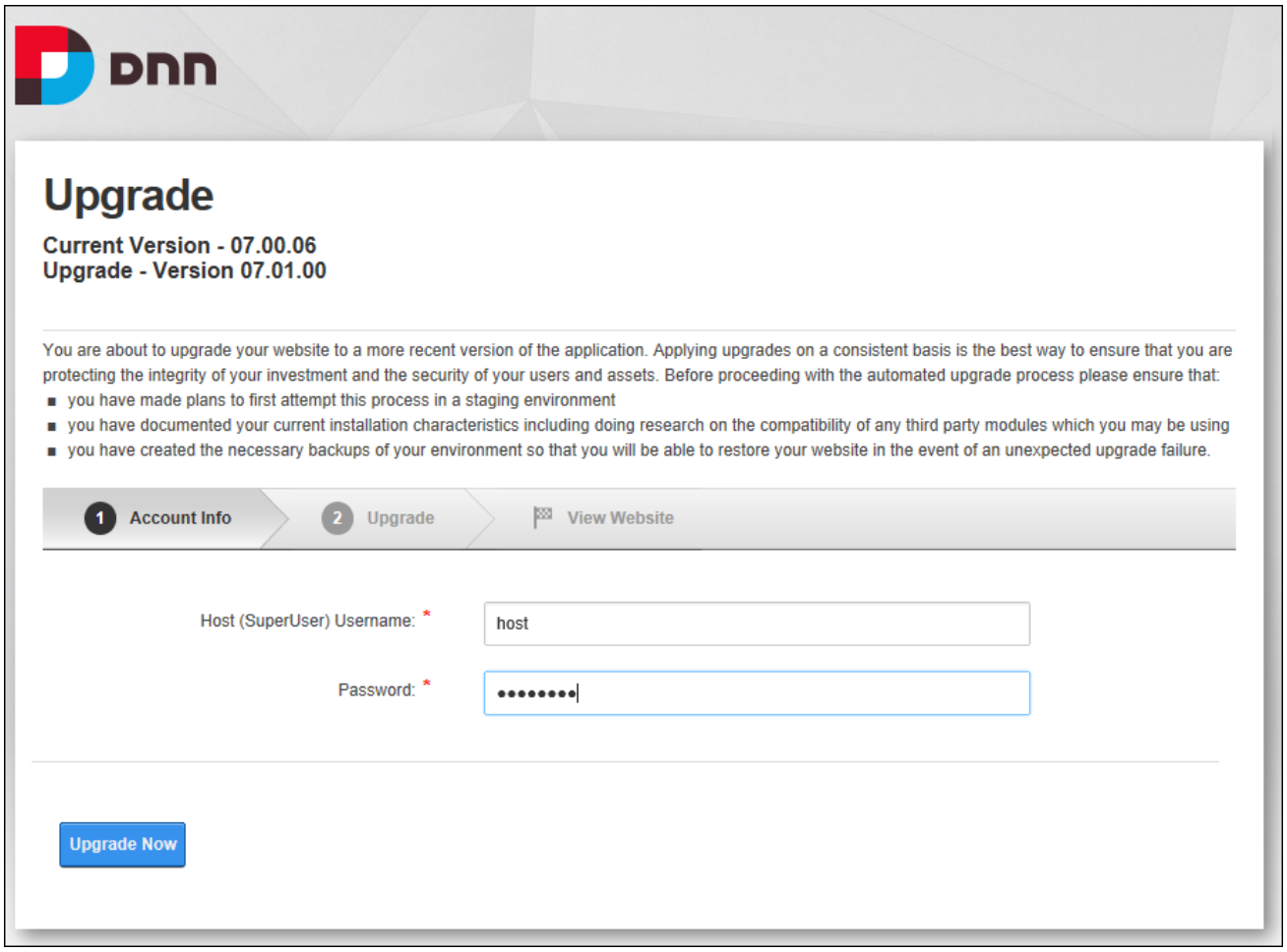
4. Add one of the below zip/files to the correct sub-folder to make it available during installation:
    - **Authentication Systems**: Add authentication system zip files to the Install/AuthSystem folder. Note: Set site permissions to Full Trust to install the Active Directory authentication system.
    - **Languages**: Add language resource package zip files to the Install/Languages folder.
    - **Modules**: Add module installation zip files to the Install/Module folder. Notice some modules in this folder have a .resources extension and some with a .zip extension. The ones with a .zip extension are automatically installed and the ones with .resources are available in a check box list to decide during the install process if they get installed.
    - **Providers**: Add provider zip files to the Install/Provider folder.
    - **Skins**: Add skin package zip files to the Install/Skin folder.
    - **Templates**: Add template package zip files to the Install/Templates folder.
    - **Containers**: Add container package zip files to the Install/Container folder.

Upgrading DNN

How to upgrade your current DNN installation to the latest version of DNN using the DNN Upgrade Wizard. Users can download this wizard from the dnnsoftware.com website. Note: See "Requiring SSL on Upgrade Wizard"

> Tip: SuperUsers can schedule DNN to regularly check for upgrades. See "Checking for DNN Framework Upgrades".

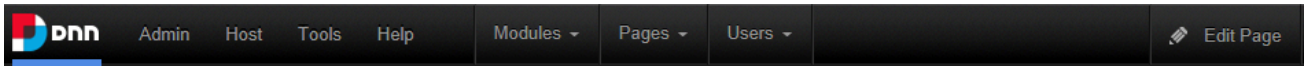
1. Create a backup of your database and files.
2. Unzip the DNN upgrade file that will be named something similar to "DNN_Platform_7.3.3_Upgrade.zip"
3. Copy the unzipped files to the web server, choosing to copy and replace any existing files.
4. Navigate to the home page of the site. This will trigger the upgrade process and display the DNN Upgrade Page.
5. At **Choose Your Language**, select the language for the installer. English, Dutch, French, German, Italian and Spanish languages are included. The Installer will be displayed in the default language set on your website browser or it will default to English if no language is set.
6. In the **Host (SuperUser) Username** text box, enter the username of the host account.
7. In the **Password** text box, enter the password for the host account.


DNN
Upgrade
Current Version - 07.00.06
Upgrade - Version 07.01.00
You are about to upgrade your website to a more recent version of the application. Applying upgrades on a consistent basis is the best way to ensure that you are protecting the integrity of your investment and the security of your users and assets. Before proceeding with the automated upgrade process please ensure that:
you have made plans to first attempt this process in a staging environment
you have documented your current installation characteristics including doing research on the compatibility of any third party modules which you may be using
you have created the necessary backups of your environment so that you will be able to restore your website in the event of an unexpected upgrade failure.
1 Account Info
2 Upgrade
View Website
Host (SuperUser) Username: *
host
Password: *
Upgrade Now

8. Click the **Upgrade Now** button. The Upgrade Status Report will now start running. The Upgrade Complete message is displayed once the process is completed.
9. Click the **Visit Website** to go to your upgraded site.

The ControlBar

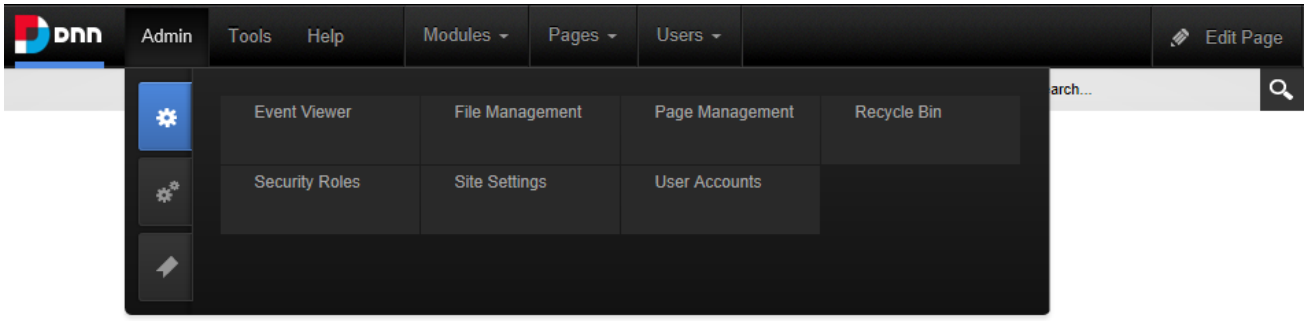
The ControlBar is the default control panel for DNN. It displays a compact single row of links above the site that provide access to various drop down menus. The Admin, Tools and Help menus are displayed to Administrators and SuperUsers. The Edit Page menu allows users to change the view of the page, and access the page settings etc. Users who have been granted Edit Page permissions can also view the Modules, Pages and Edit Pages menus. The Host menu is displayed to SuperUsers only. In addition, the ControlBar can optionally be displayed to Module Editors to provide them with a visual clue that they can edit the current page.



The ControlBar as displayed to SuperUsers

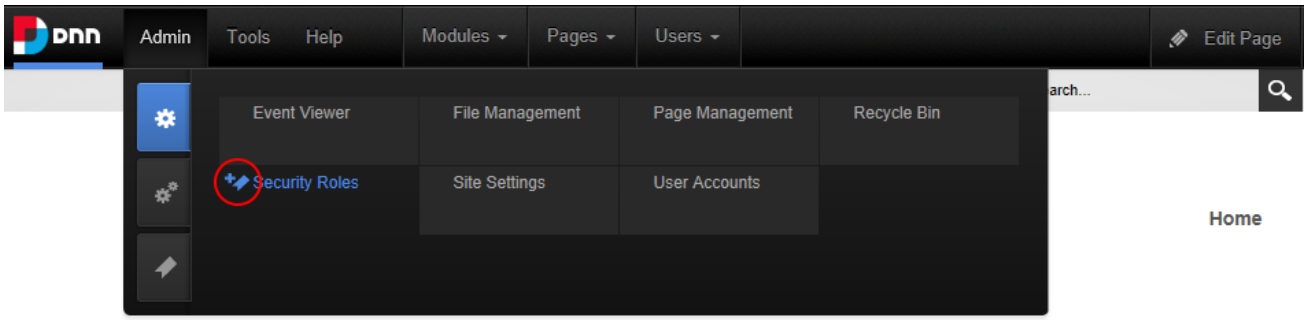
The Admin Menu

Administrators and SuperUsers can click on the Admin link to go to the Admin Console - OR - Mouse over the Admin link to view the drop down Admin menu and then select the desired function. Functions are grouped together beneath two tabs, called "Common Settings" and "Advanced Settings", which are displayed down the left side of this drop down menu.



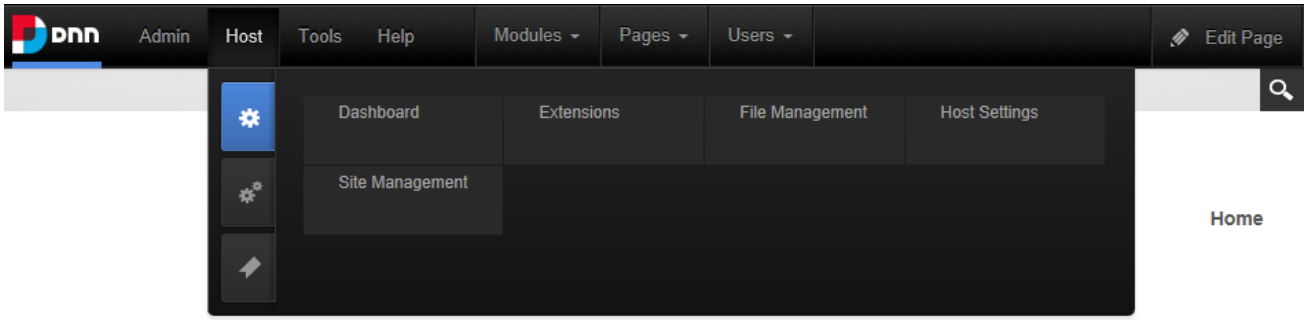
The ControlBar Admin Menu (Common Settings) for DNN Platform

A third tab called "Bookmarked Settings" displays any functions that have bookmarked by the current Administrator. Administrators can add commonly used features to this tab simply by clicking the **Add to Bookmarks** button that is displayed when the mouse hovered over the name of a submenu.



The Host Menu

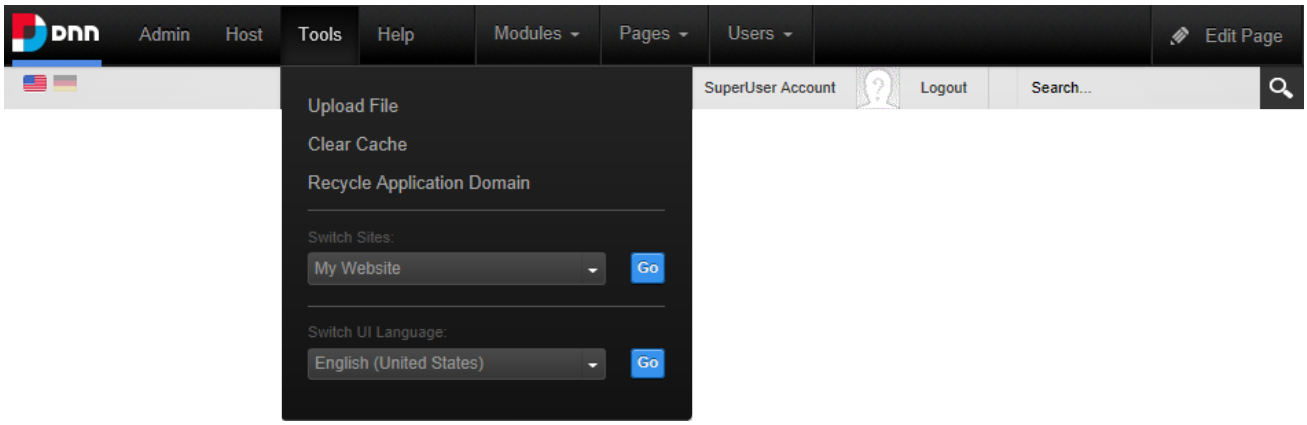
The Host menu is only displayed to SuperUsers. SuperUsers can click on the Host link to go to the Host Console (See "Host Pages") - OR - Mouse over the Host link to view the Host menu and select the desired function. As with the Admin menu, functions are grouped together beneath two tabs, called "Common Settings" and "Advanced Settings", which are displayed down the left side of this drop down menu. A third tab called "Bookmarked Settings" displays any functions that have been bookmarked by the current SuperUser.



The ControlBar Host Menu

The Tools Menu

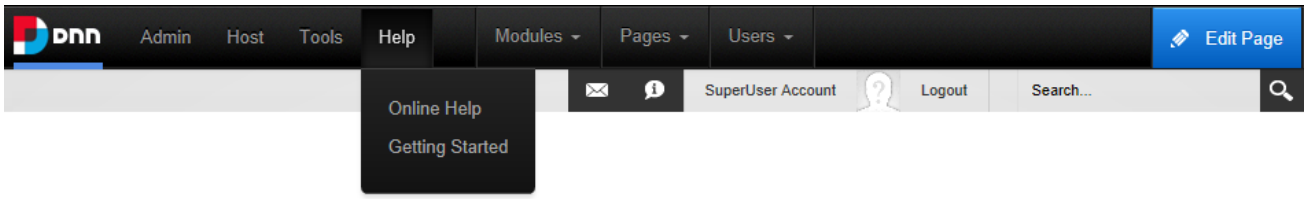
The Tools menu is displayed to Administrators and SuperUsers.



The ControlBar Tools menu displayed to SuperUsers

- **Upload File**: Opens the upload file interface of Digital Asset Management. Restricted to Administrators and SuperUsers.
- **Clear Cache**: Select to clear the cache of all old files. Restricted to SuperUsers.
- **Recycle Application Domain**: Select to restart force the server to restart the current site and retrieve all new files. Restricted to SuperUsers.
- **Switch Sites**: Select a new site to view by selecting a site from the list. Restricted to SuperUsers.
- **Switch UI Language**: Select the language of the DNN user interface. This allows translators to manage the content in a given language (the current language selected on the language selector) but still use a different language for the UI. For example, a user could edit the content in Chinese using an English interface.

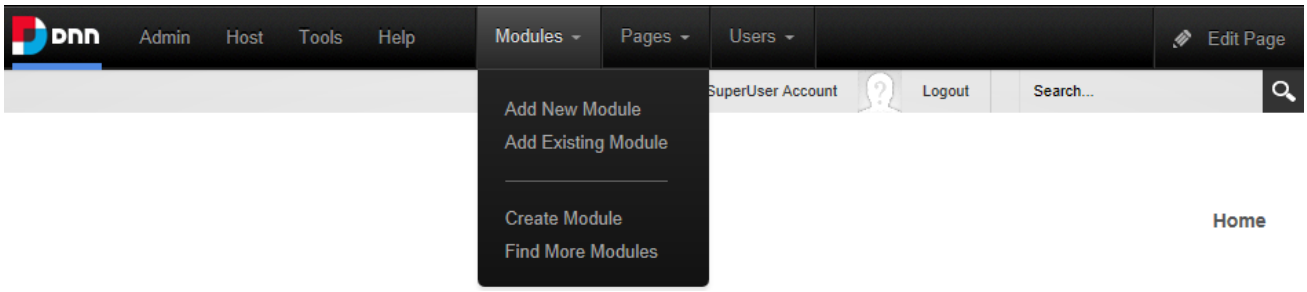
The Help Menu



The ControlBar Help menu

- **Online Help**: Opens the Help resource for this site as set by a SuperUser. Restricted to Administrators and SuperUsers. See "Setting the Online Help URL"
- **Getting Started**: Select to view the Getting Started with DNN page which contains links to resources including video tutorials, links to personalizing the site and more. This option is only displayed for new DNN installations. Restricted to Administrators and SuperUsers.

The Modules Menu

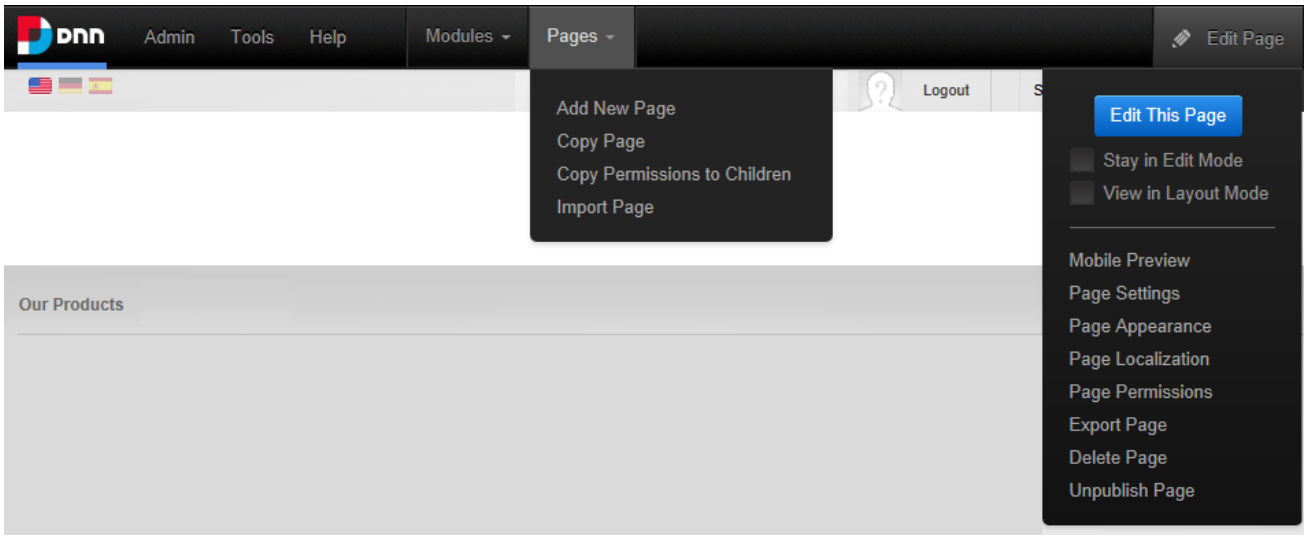


The ControlBar Modules menu as displayed to SuperUsers

- **Add New Module**: Select to being the process of adding a new module to the current page. Users can also use this menu to bookmark modules to add them to the Common modules category. Users must be granted Edit Content rights to the page.
- **Add Existing Module**: Select to being the process of adding a new instance of an existing modules to the current page. Users must be granted Edit Content rights to the page.
- **Create Module**: SuperUsers can select to begin the process of creating a new module. See "Module Creator"
- **Find More Modules**: SuperUsers can select to open the Host > Extensions page. See "Deploying or Downloading Available Extensions" and See "Deploying and Installing More Extensions"

The Pages Menu

Page Management features are located beneath the Pages and Edit Page menus. Users must be granted Edit Page permissions to access these tools.



The two Pages Menus of the ControlBar

Pages Menu:

- **Add New Page**: Commence the process of adding a new page to the site.
- **Copy Page**: Select to copy the current (or any other) page including modifying modules.
- **Import Page**: Link to import a page.

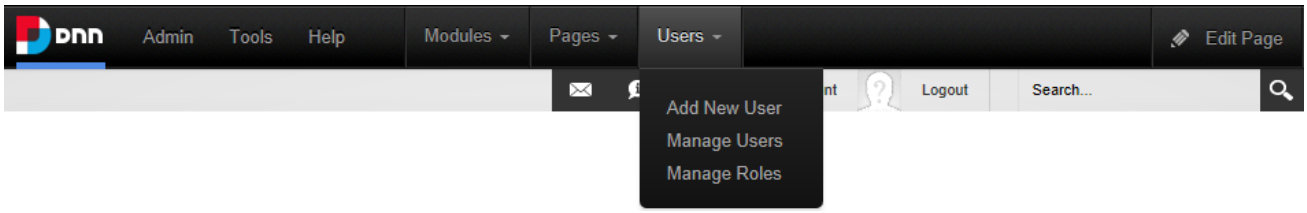
Edit Page Menu:

- **Edit This Page / Close Edit Mode**: Select to enable or disable module editing on the current the page by exposing the module action menus.
- **Stay in Edit Mode**: Mark ☑ the check box to change to and stay in Edit Mode for all site pages.
- **View in Layout Mode**: Mark ☑ the check box to view the page in Layout Mode. Layout Mode displays the lay-out of the skin that is applied to the page and shows the location of modules on the page however only the title and module actions menu of each module is shown and module content is hidden. This view allows users to quickly view and change the location of modules on the page. This view is also helpful when a module must be deleted or moved but the module action menu cannot be accessed when the content is displayed.
- **Mobile Preview**: Opens the Mobile Preview pop up that allows users to see how the current page is displayed on a mobile device.
- **Page Settings**: Opens the Page Settings page for the current page. The Permissions tab is only display to user with Full Control.

- **Page Appearance**: Opens the Page Settings page with the Appearance section of the Advanced Settings tab expanded.
- **Page Localization**: Opens the Page Settings - Localization tab for the current page. This option is only displayed when content localization is enabled on the site.
- **Page Permissions**: Opens the Page Settings page for this page with the Permissions tab.
- **Export Page**: Link to export a page.
- **Delete Page**: Select to delete current page. This option is disabled for special pages such as the Home page, Splash page or the User Profile page.
- **Publish Page**: Select to publish the current page.

The Users Menu

The Users menu is restricted to Administrators and SuperUsers.



- **Add New User**: Opens the Add New User page.
- **Manage Users**: Opens the Admin > User Accounts page.
- **Manage Role**: Opens the Admin > Security Roles page.

Site Administration Tools

Several site administration tools that are restricted to SuperUsers are located on the Admin console. These tools are detailed in this section with the exception of Site Settings which can also be accessed via the Host > Site Management menu. Site Settings for Site Aliases, SSL Settings, Messaging Settings, Host Settings and Client Resource Management are also covered in the Site Management section of this manual. See "Site Management".

Advanced Configuration Settings

The Advanced Configuration Settings page groups together settings that are documented in other sections of this manual. Below is a list of the tools available to SuperUsers and links to the related tutorials.

Skins and Containers

- See "Parsing a Skin Package"

SMTP Server

- See "SMTP Server Settings"

Language Packs

The following Language Packs are included in the default installation of DNN, one of which will have already been deployed upon installation: Deutsch (Deutschland), US English, Español (España, alfabetización internacional), Français (France), Italiano (Italia), and Nederlands (Nederland).

- See "Deploying Language Packs"

Authentication Systems

The following alternative Authentication Systems are included in the default installation of DNN: DotNetNuke Facebook Authentication Project, DotNetNuke Google Authentication Project, DotNetNuke Live Authentication Project, and DotNetNuke Twitter Authentication Project.

- See "Deploying Language Packs"

Providers

The following alternative navigation providers are included in the default installation of DNN: DotNetNuke ASP2 Menu Navigation Provider, DotNetNuke DNN DropDown Navigation Provider, DotNetNuke DNN Tree Navigation Provider and DotNetNuke Solpart Menu Navigation Provider.

- See "Installing Providers"

Optional Modules

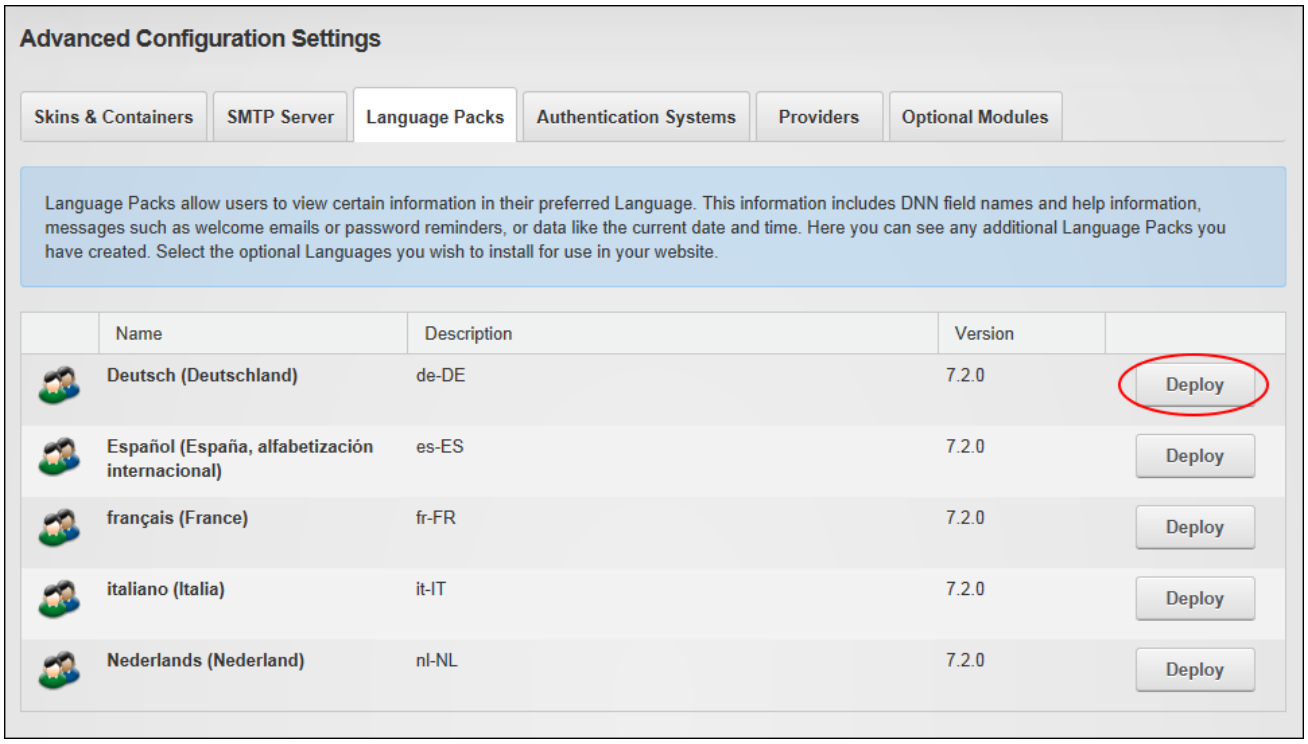
- See "Installing Optional Modules"

Deploying Language Packs

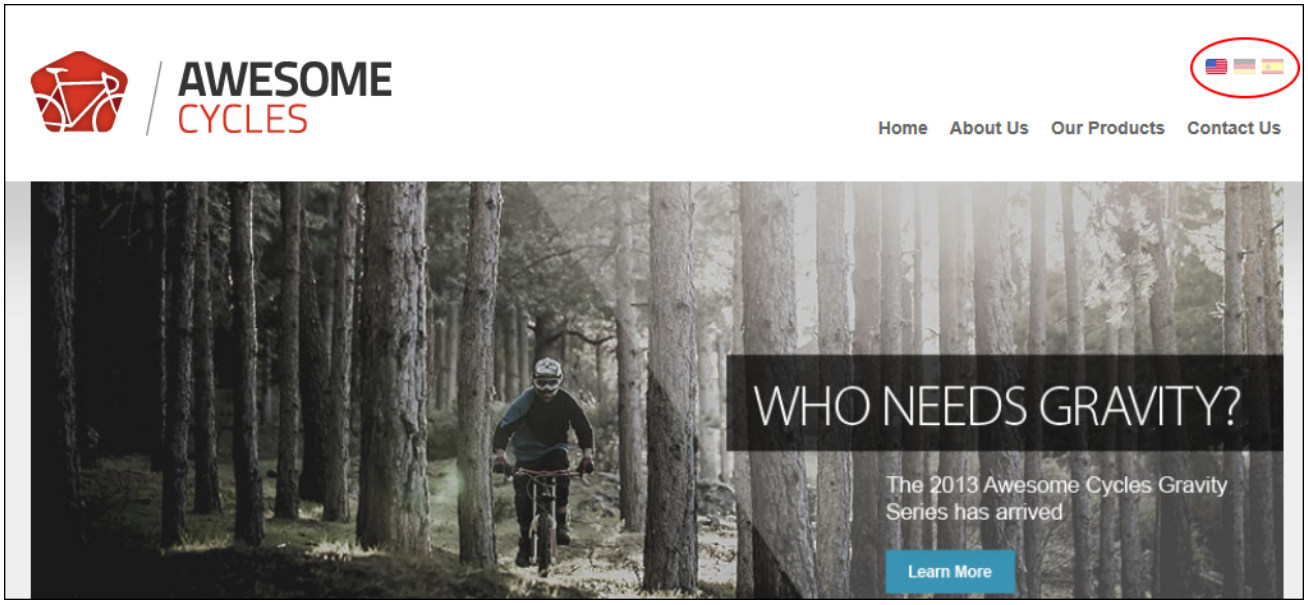
How to deploy one of the five language packs included with DNN Platform using the Advanced Configuration Settings page.

> Tip: Language packs can also be deployed via the Host > Extensions page (See "Deploying or Downloading Available Extensions") or the Admin Languages page, See "Installing Available Languages"

1. Navigate to Admin > Advanced Settings > **Advanced Configuration Settings**.
2. Select the **Language Packs** tab.
3. Click the **Deploy** button beside the language to be installed and then complete Step 3 onwards of the Install Extension Wizard. See "Using the Install Extension Wizard".



Once the language is deployed the flag of the country associated with language will be displayed in the top right corner of the site.



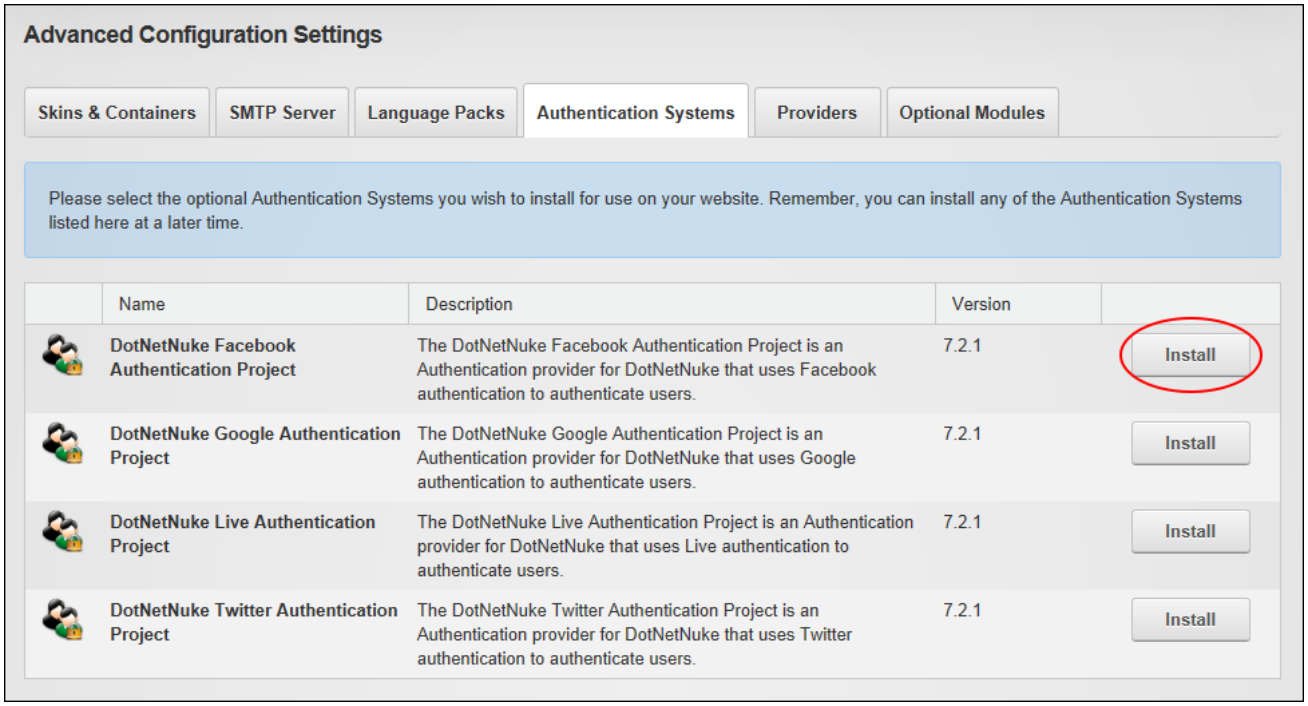
Related Topics:

- See "Deploying or Downloading Available Extensions"

Installing Authentication Systems

How to install one of the four authentication systems included with DNN Platform using the Advanced Configuration Settings page.

1. Navigate to Admin > Advanced Settings > **Advanced Configuration Settings**.
2. Select the **Authentication Systems** tab.
3. Click the **Install** button beside the authentication systems to be installed and then complete Step 3 onwards of the Install Extension Wizard. See "Using the Install Extension Wizard".

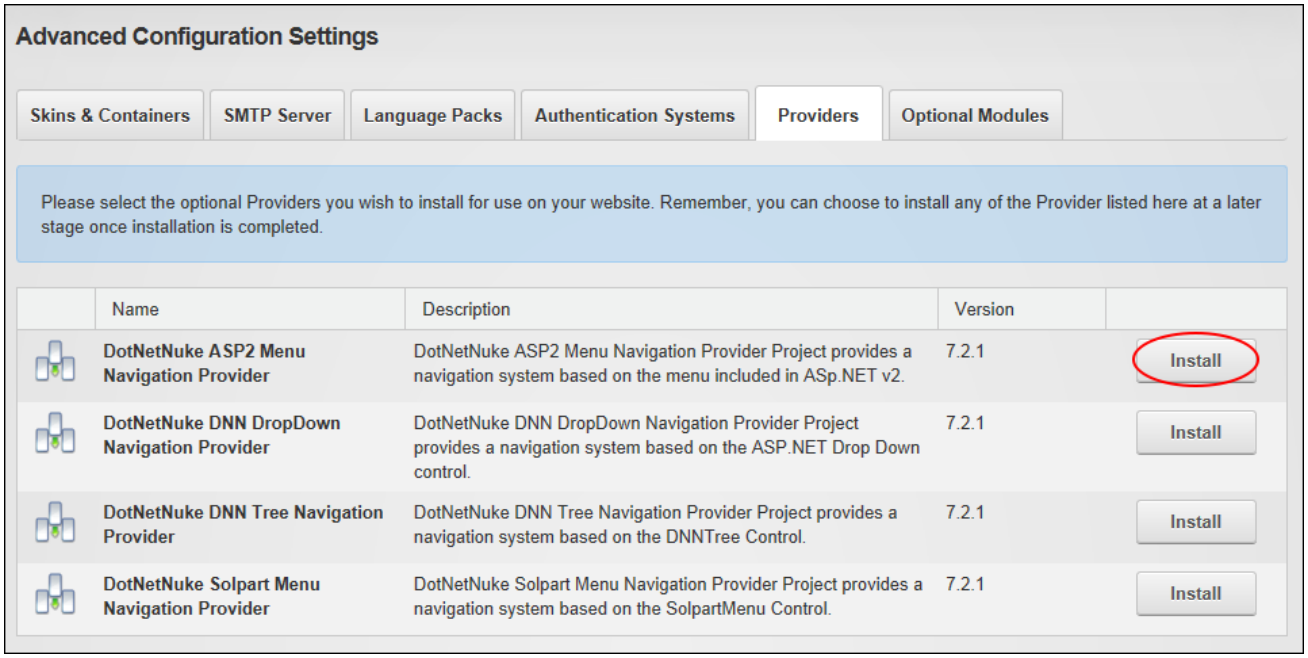

Advanced Configuration Settings
Skins & Containers
SMTP Server
Language Packs
Authentication Systems
Providers
Optional Modules
Please select the optional Authentication Systems you wish to install for use on your website. Remember, you can install any of the Authentication Systems listed here at a later time.
Name
Description
Version
DotNetNuke Facebook Authentication Project
The DotNetNuke Facebook Authentication Project is an Authentication provider for DotNetNuke that uses Facebook authentication to authenticate users.
7.2.1
Install
DotNetNuke Google Authentication Project
The DotNetNuke Google Authentication Project is an Authentication provider for DotNetNuke that uses Google authentication to authenticate users.
7.2.1
Install
DotNetNuke Live Authentication Project
The DotNetNuke Live Authentication Project is an Authentication provider for DotNetNuke that uses Live authentication to authenticate users.
7.2.1
Install
DotNetNuke Twitter Authentication Project
The DotNetNuke Twitter Authentication Project is an Authentication provider for DotNetNuke that uses Twitter authentication to authenticate users.
7.2.1
Install

Installing Providers

How to deploy one of the four providers included with DNN Platform using the Advanced Configuration Settings page.

1. Navigate to Admin > Advanced Settings > **Advanced Configuration Settings**.
2. Select the **Providers** tab.

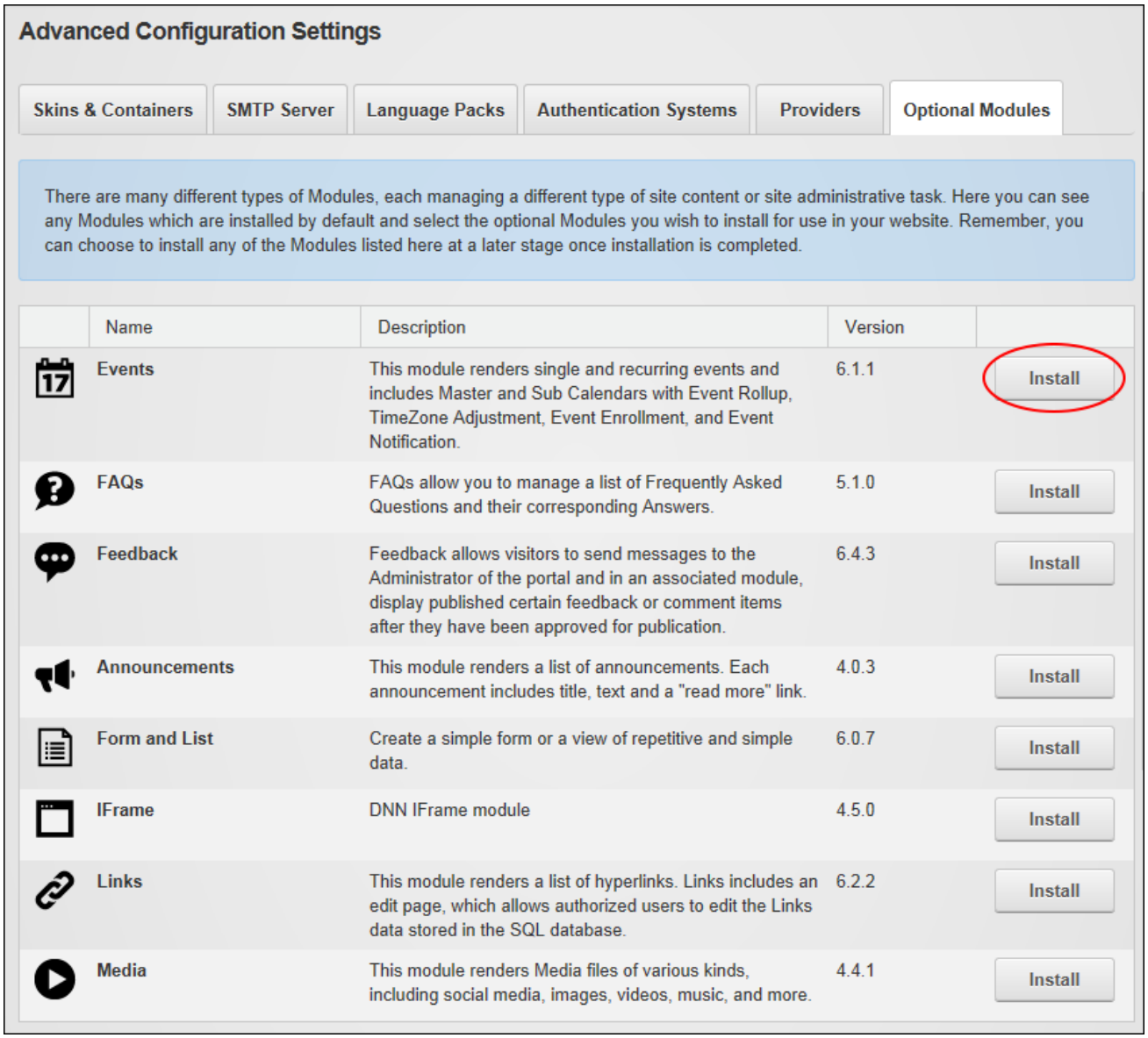
3. Click the **Install** button beside the provider to be installed and then complete Step 3 onwards of the Install Extension Wizard. See "Using the Install Extension Wizard".


Advanced Configuration Settings
Skins & Containers
SMTP Server
Language Packs
Authentication Systems
Providers
Optional Modules
Please select the optional Providers you wish to install for use on your website. Remember, you can choose to install any of the Provider listed here at a later stage once installation is completed.
Name
Description
Version
DotNetNuke ASP2 Menu Navigation Provider
DotNetNuke ASP2 Menu Navigation Provider Project provides a navigation system based on the menu included in ASp.NET v2.
7.2.1
Install
DotNetNuke DNN DropDown Navigation Provider
DotNetNuke DNN DropDown Navigation Provider Project provides a navigation system based on the ASP.NET Drop Down control.
7.2.1
Install
DotNetNuke DNN Tree Navigation Provider
DotNetNuke DNN Tree Navigation Provider Project provides a navigation system based on the DNNTree Control.
7.2.1
Install
DotNetNuke Solpart Menu Navigation Provider
DotNetNuke Solpart Menu Navigation Provider Project provides a navigation system based on the SolpartMenu Control.
7.2.1
Install

Installing Optional Modules

How to install a module that is included with DNN or has been added to the DNN installation.

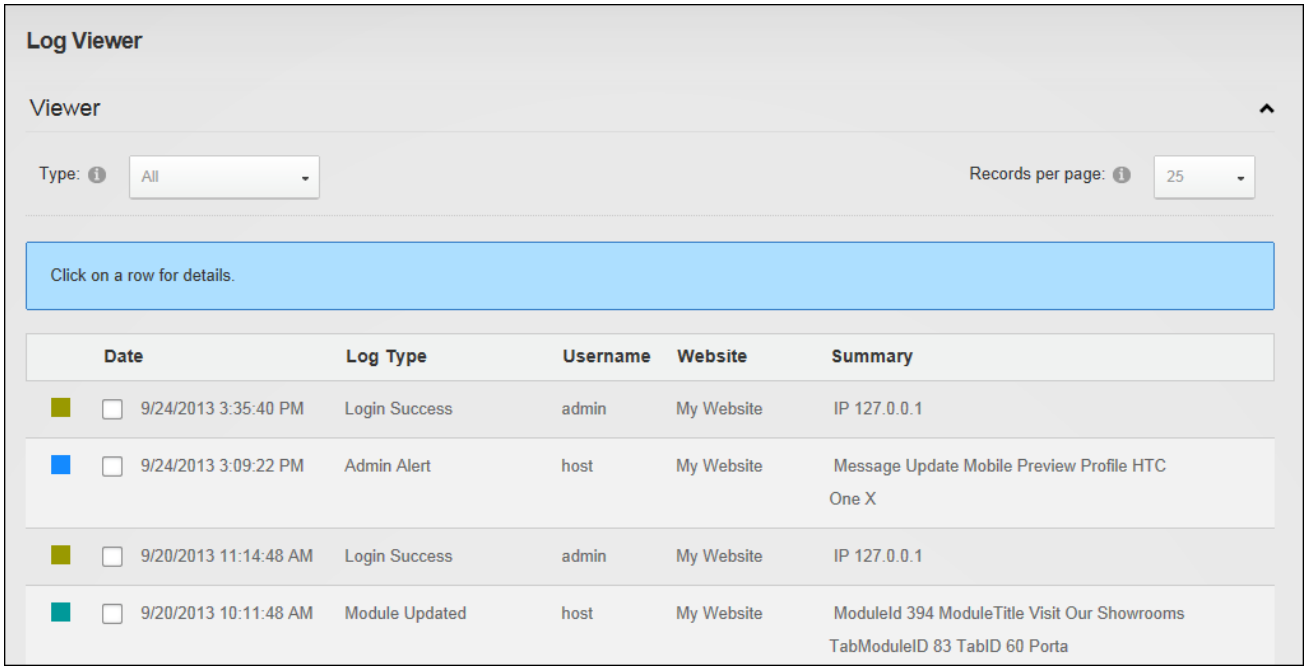
1. Navigate to Admin > Advanced Settings > **Advanced Configuration Settings**.
2. Select the **Modules** tab.
3. Click the **Install** button beside the module to be installed and then complete Step 3 onwards of Install Extension Wizard. See "Using the Install Extension Wizard". . Note: The below image displays the modules that are included with Evoq Content and Evoq Content Enterprise.


Advanced Configuration Settings
Skins & Containers
SMTP Server
Language Packs
Authentication Systems
Providers
Optional Modules
There are many different types of Modules, each managing a different type of site content or site administrative task. Here you can see any Modules which are installed by default and select the optional Modules you wish to install for use in your website. Remember, you can choose to install any of the Modules listed here at a later stage once installation is completed.
Name
Description
Version
Events
This module renders single and recurring events and includes Master and Sub Calendars with Event Rollup, TimeZone Adjustment, Event Enrollment, and Event Notification.
6.1.1
Install
FAQs
FAQs allow you to manage a list of Frequently Asked Questions and their corresponding Answers.
5.1.0
Install
Feedback
Feedback allows visitors to send messages to the Administrator of the portal and in an associated module, display published certain feedback or comment items after they have been approved for publication.
6.4.3
Install
Announcements
This module renders a list of announcements. Each announcement includes title, text and a "read more" link.
4.0.3
Install
Form and List
Create a simple form or a view of repetitive and simple data.
6.0.7
Install
IFrame
DNN IFrame module
4.5.0
Install
Links
This module renders a list of hyperlinks. Links includes an edit page, which allows authorized users to edit the Links data stored in the SQL database.
6.2.2
Install
Media
This module renders Media files of various kinds, including social media, images, videos, music, and more.
4.4.1
Install

Event Viewer

The Admin > Event Viewer page displays the Log Viewer that provides an historical log of database events such as events which are scheduled, exceptions, account logins, module and page changes, user account activities, security role activities, etc. Authorized users can send exceptions to any email address. SuperUsers can add, edit and delete event records for all sites.

The Log Viewer can be deployed to sites and be added to site pages. Once it is located on a site page, all users who can view the module can perform all tasks.

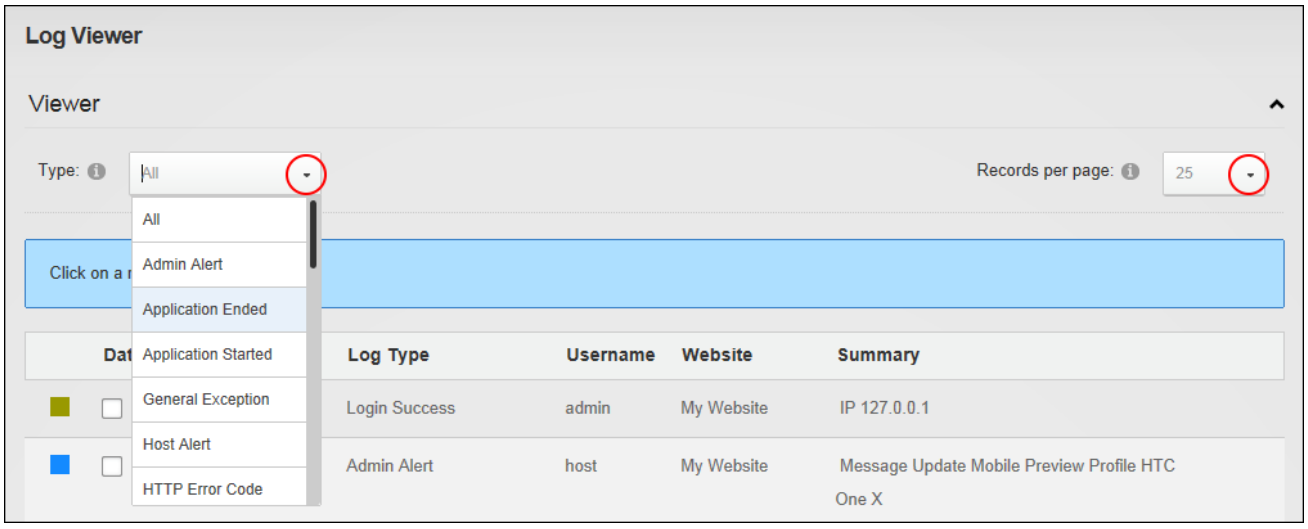


The Log Viewer as displayed to SuperUsers

Filtering Events

How to filter the events displayed in the Log Viewer.

1. Navigate to Admin > **Event Viewer** - OR - Navigate to a Log Viewer module.
2. Expand the **Viewer** section.
3. At **Type**, select an event type from the drop down list. The matching records will then be displayed below.
4. At **Records per page**, select to display up to 250 records per page from the drop down list. Note: The viewer will default back to 25 records each time the page is refreshed.



Filtering Log Viewer records by event type

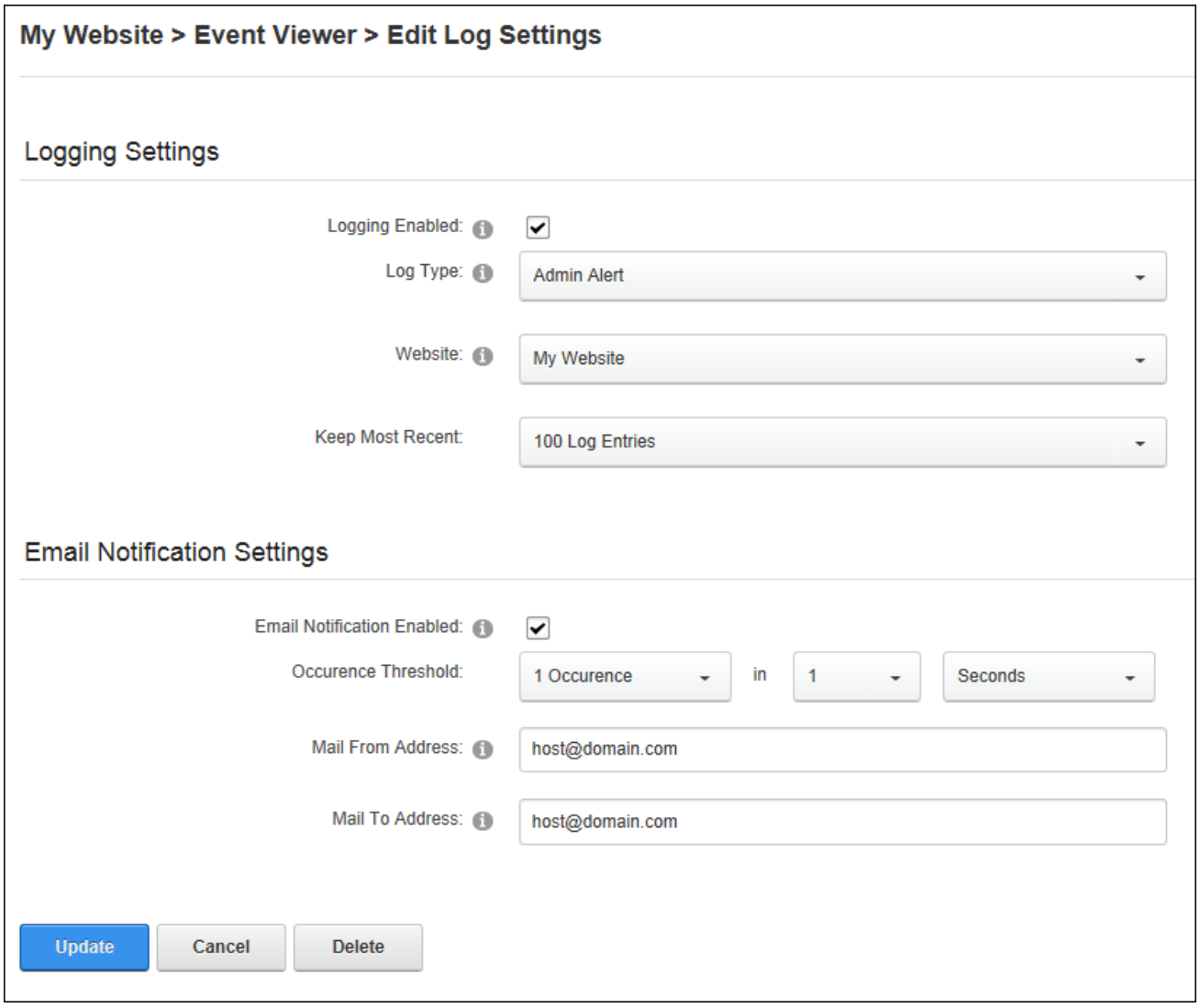
Adding a Database Event

How to add a database event to the Log Viewer module and configure the settings and notification options. Note: The site must be in editing mode. Restricted to SuperUsers.

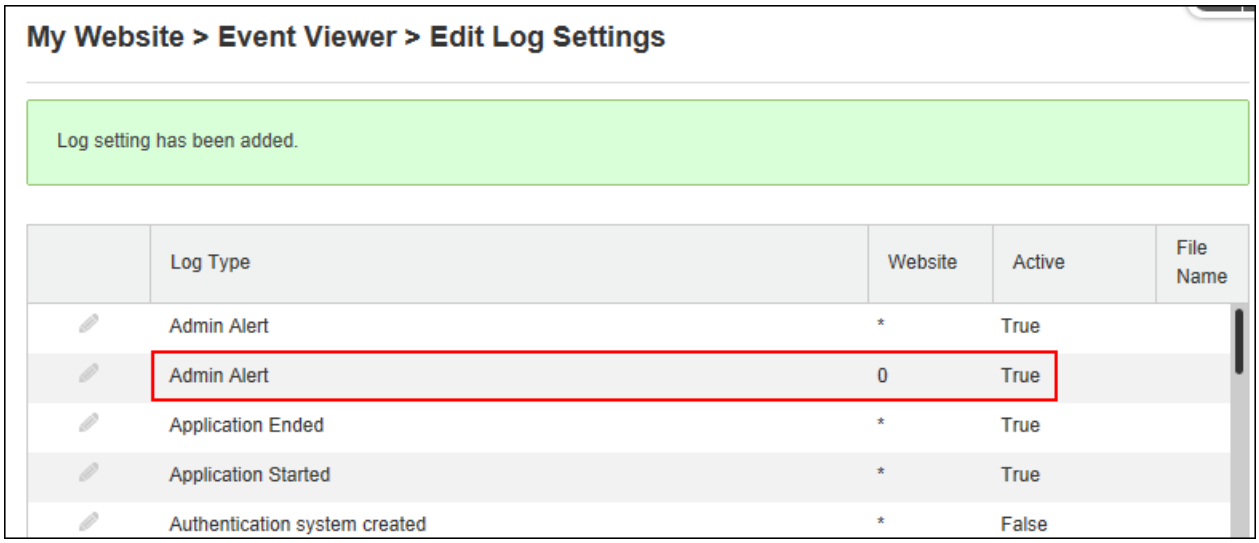
1. Navigate to Admin > **Event Viewer** - OR - Navigate to a Log Viewer module.
2. Click the **Edit Log Settings** button located at the base of the page. This displays the Edit Log Settings page.
3. Click the **Add Log Setting** button located at the base of this page.
4. Go to the **Logging Settings** section.
5. At **Logging Enabled**, mark ☑ the check box to enable logging - OR - unmark ☐ the check box to disable logging.
6. At **Log Type**, select the event type for this Log Setting.
7. At **Portal**, select **All** to create an event for all sites - OR - Select a site name to create an event that is specific to a single site.
8. At **Keep Most Recent**, select the number of most recent logged items to be kept.
9. **Optional.** Expand the **Email Notification Settings** section to set any of these optional settings.
    1. At **Email Notification Enabled**, mark ☑ the check box to enable email notification - OR - unmark ☐ the check box to disable. Notification will occur each time the event occurs.
    2. At **Occurrence Threshold**, complete the following settings:

1. At the first drop down list select the maximum number of occurrences that can be sent in the time frame selected in the previous setting. The default setting is 1 Occurrence.
2. At the second and third drop down lists select the number and period to set the time frame. The default setting is 1 Seconds. Note: If the number of occurrences for the threshold time period is reached, emails will be queued until the next time period.

3. In the **Mail From Address** text box, enter the email address the notification will be sent from.
4. In the **Mail To Address** text box, enter the email address the notification will be sent to.



10. Click the **Update** button. The newly created event is now listed on the Edit Log Settings page.



Clearing the Event Log

SuperUsers can clear (delete) all logged event records for all sites from the Log Viewer. Once cleared, the Log Viewer it contain a single event record explaining that "The log has been cleared" that includes the name of the Super-User who cleared the log.

1. Navigate to Admin > **Event Viewer** - OR - Navigate to a Log Viewer module.
2. Click the **Clear Log** button and then click the **Yes** button to confirm.

Deleting an Event

How to delete a logged event from the Log Viewer module. Restricted to SuperUsers.

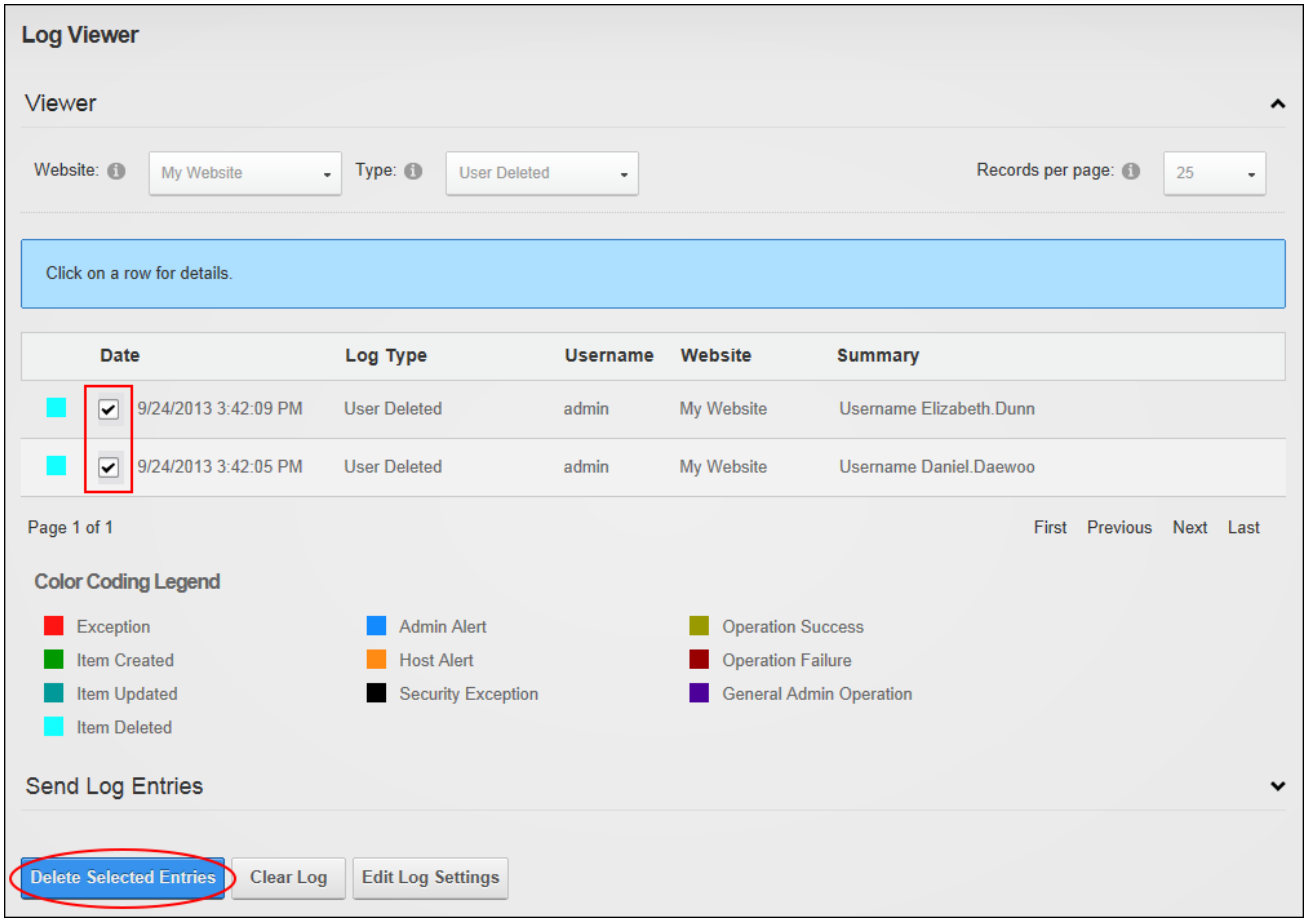
1. Navigate to Admin > **Event Viewer** - OR - Navigate to a Log Viewer module.
2. Click the **Edit Log Settings** button. This displays the Edit Log Settings page.
3. Click the **Edit** button beside the item to be deleted.
4. Click the **Delete** button at the base of the module then click the **Yes** button to confirm.

Deleting Selected Exceptions

How to delete one or more logged event records from the Log Viewer module. Restricted to SuperUsers.

1. Navigate to Admin > **Event Viewer** - OR - Navigate to a Log Viewer module.
2. Expand the **Viewer** section.

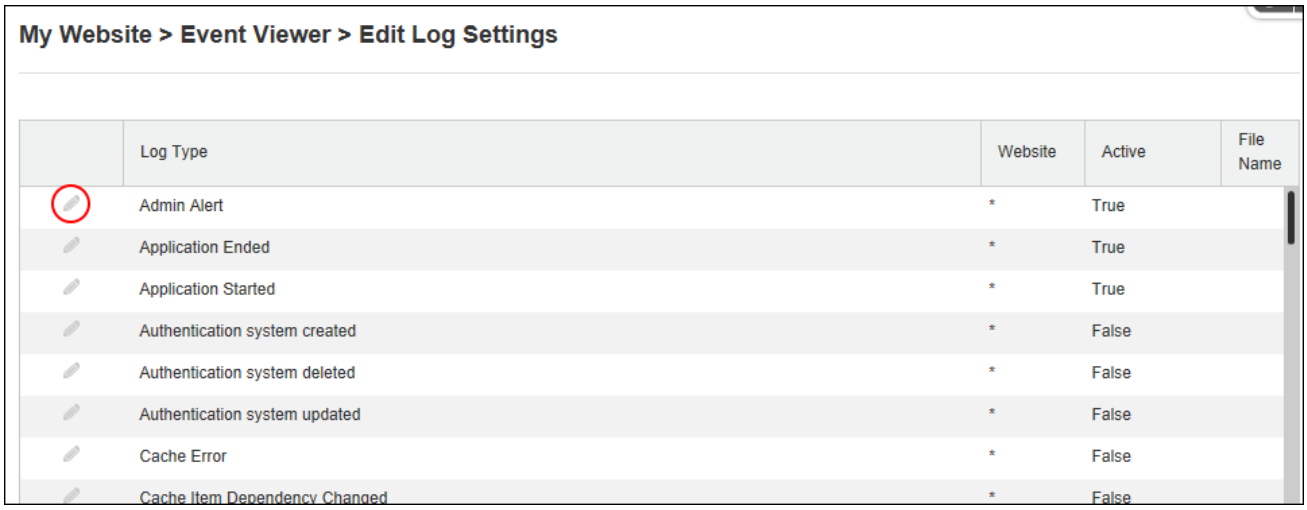
3. At **Website**, select **All** to view events from all sites - OR - Select a site name to view events from that site only.
4. Mark ☑ the check box beside each record to be deleted.
5. Click the **Delete Selected Entries** button.



Editing Log Settings

How to edit the settings of events in the Log Viewer module.

1. Navigate to Admin > **Event Viewer** - OR - Navigate to a Log Viewer module.
2. Click the **Edit Log Settings** button located at the base of the page. This opens the Edit Log Settings page and displays a list of the logged events.
3. Click the **Edit** button beside the Log Type to be edited. This displays the details of the selected event.


My Website > Event Viewer > Edit Log Settings
Log Type
Website
Active
File Name
Admin Alert * True
Application Ended * True
Application Started * True
Authentication system created * False
Authentication system deleted * False
Authentication system updated * False
Cache Error * False
Cache Item Dependency Changed * False

4. Edit one or more settings as required.
5. Click the **Update** button.

Enabling/Disabling an Event

How to enable or disable any logged event on the Log Viewer module. Restricted to SuperUsers.

1. Navigate to Admin > **Event Viewer** - OR - Navigate to a Log Viewer module.
2. Click **Edit Log Settings** button.
3. Click the **Add Log Settings** button.
4. Expand the **Logging Settings** section.
5. At **Logging Enabled**, mark ☑ the check box to enable logging of this event - OR - unmark ☐ the check box to disable logging of this event and disable all fields in the Logging Settings section.
6. Click the **Update** button.

Languages

The Language Management (Admin > Advanced Settings > Languages) page allows Administrators to set up a multi-language site, manage language translations and manage language files.

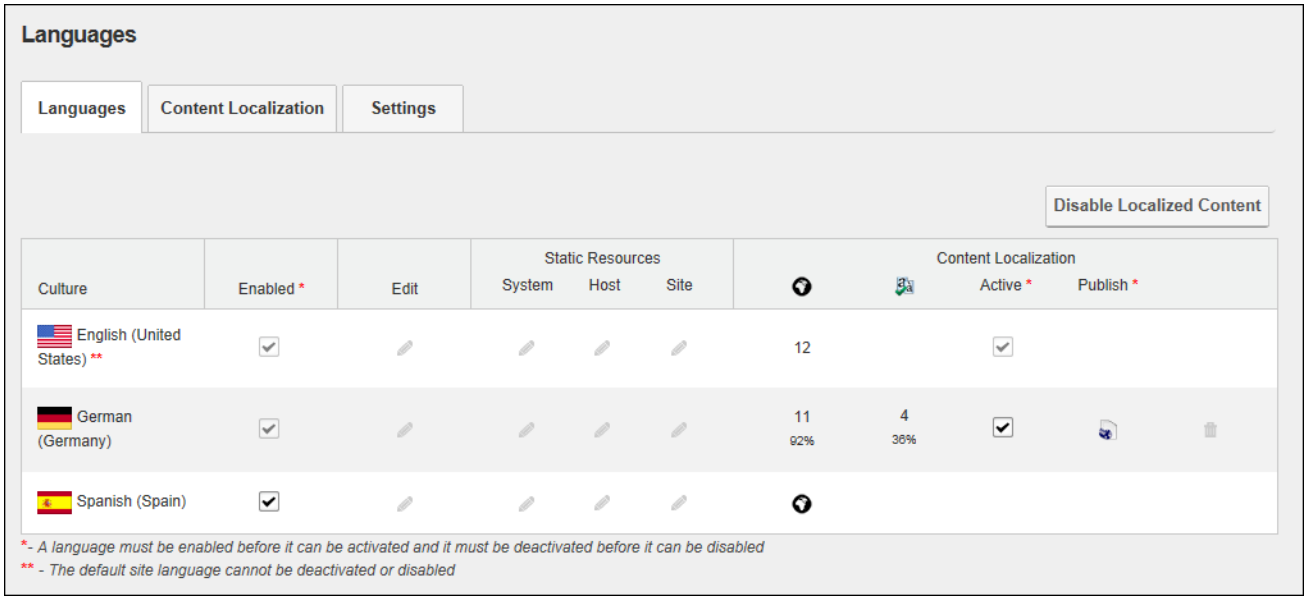
The Language Management page allows users to perform the following tasks:

- Enable multiple languages (cultures).
- Manage the languages files (such as the welcome email message sent to new users) associated with a site.

- Create site content in multiple languages (cultures).

Five languages (German, French, Spanish, Italian and Dutch), which can be installed by a SuperUser, are provided with the default installation of DNN and a large section of language packs are available from the DNN Store (http://store.dnnsoftware.com/). SuperUsers can install, create and manage languages and language localization. See "Installing Available Languages"

In addition to the functionality available on the Admin > Languages page, the Languages module can be added to a site page to allow authorized users to translate the site content.



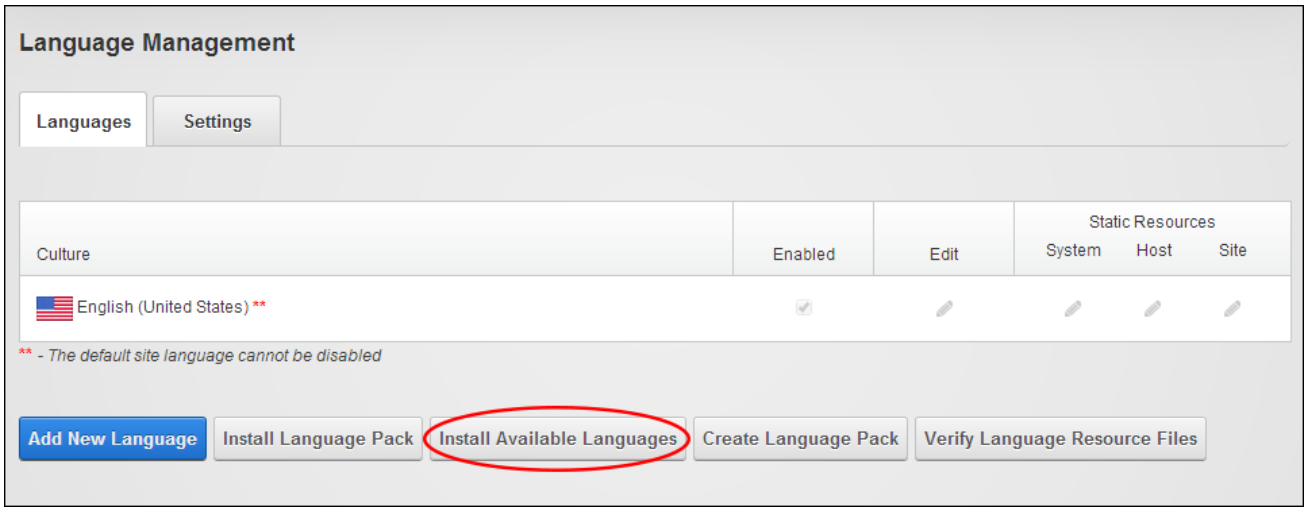
The Languages page

Installing Available Languages

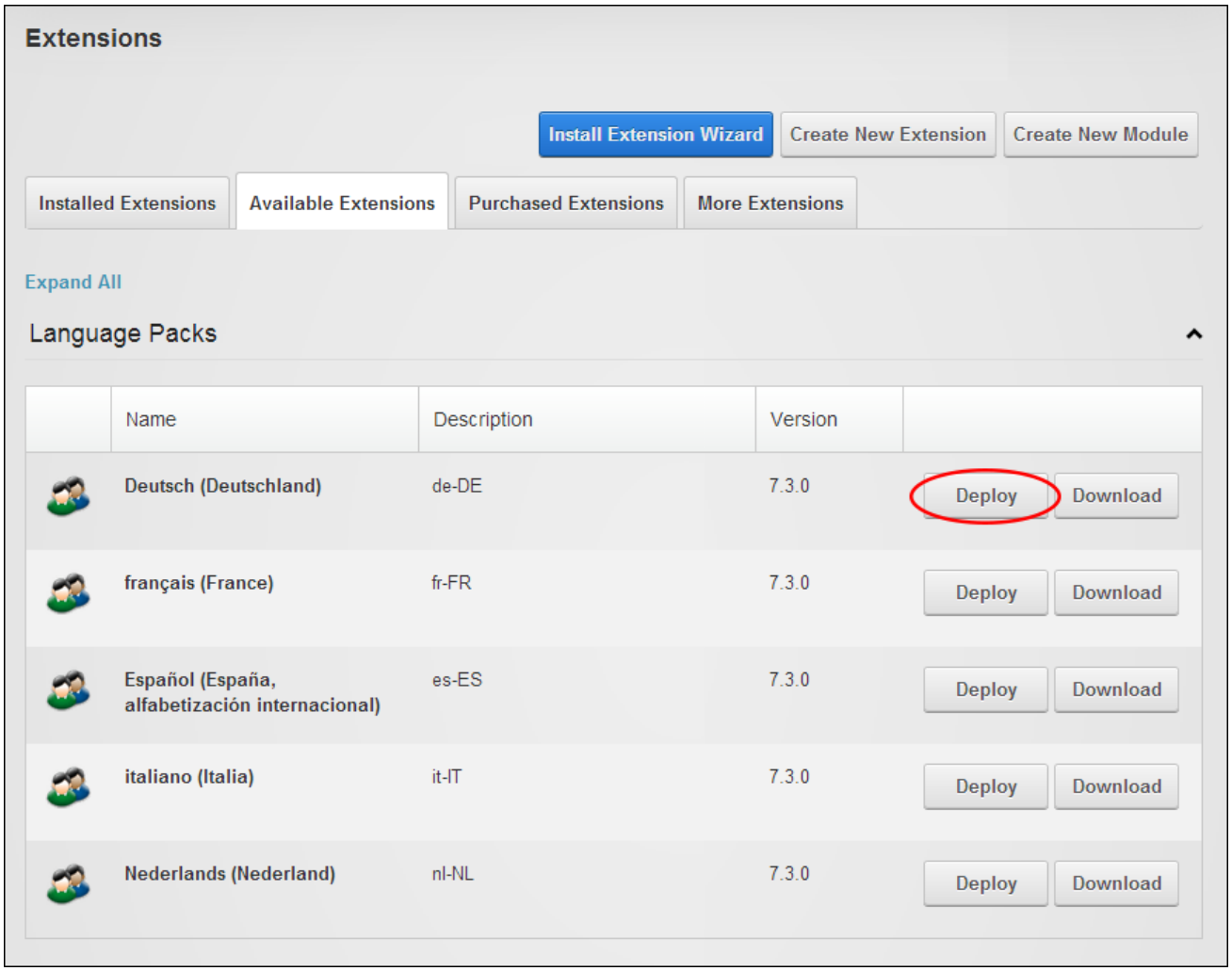
Only SuperUsers can install the language resource packages that are included with the DNN application. Once installed, the language pack will be available to all sites within this installation.

> Tip: Language Packs can also be installed via the Host > Extensions page (See "Deploying or Downloading Available Extensions") or the Admin > Advanced Configuration Settings page, See "Deploying Language Packs"

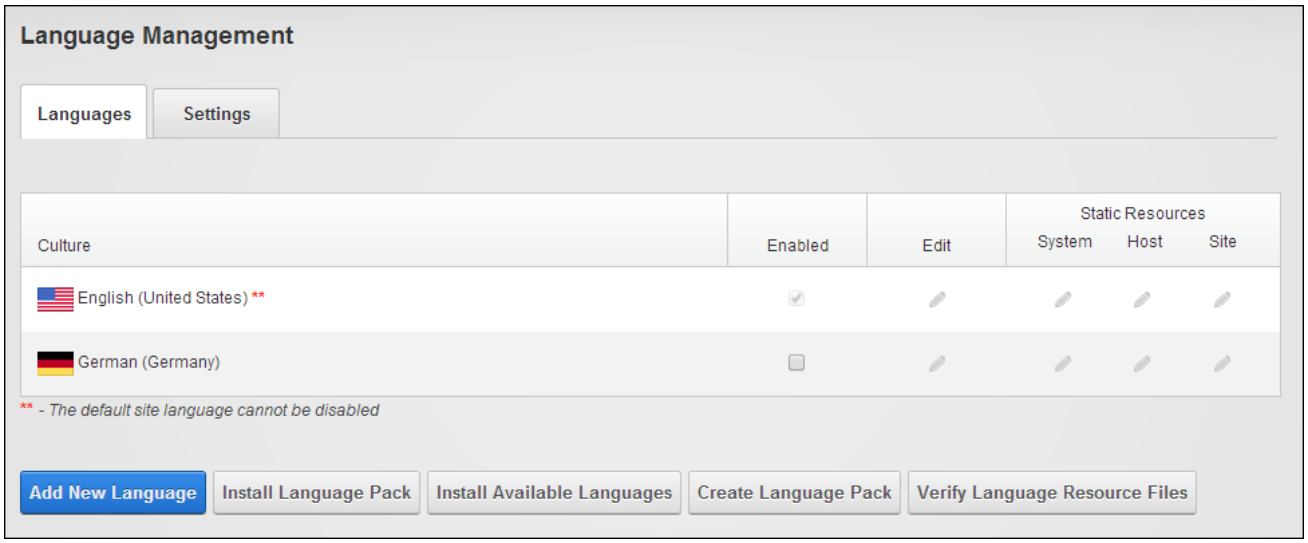
1. Navigate to Admin > Advanced Settings > **Languages** - OR - Go to a Languages module.
2. Select the **Languages** tab.
3. Click the **Install Available Languages** button located at the base of the module. This will go to the Host > Extensions page.



4. Expand the **Language Packs** section.
5. Click the **Deploy** button beside the language to be deployed.



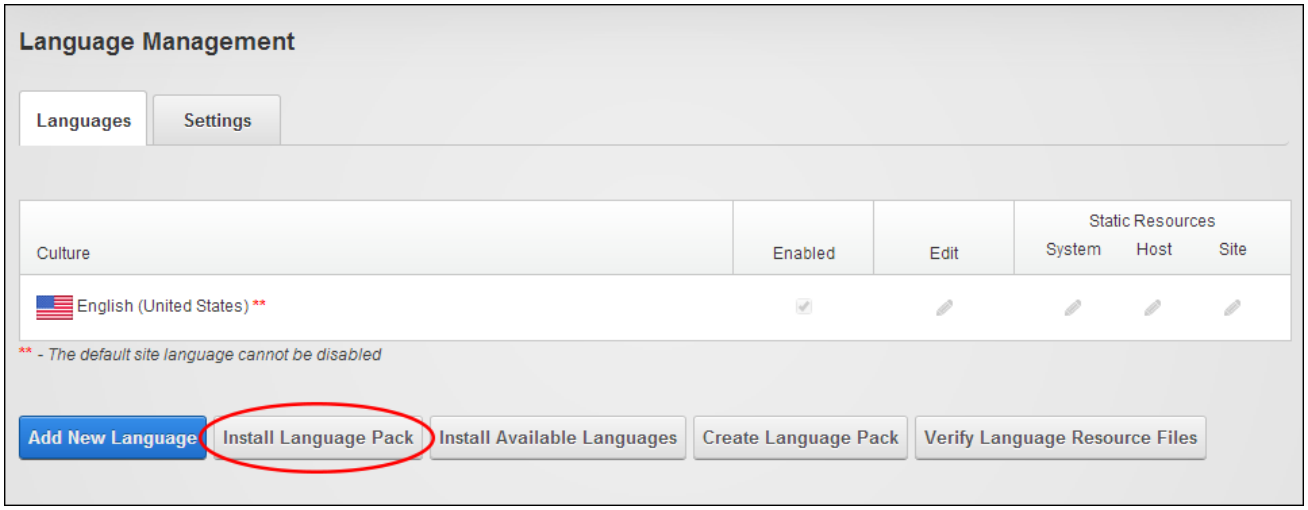
6. Complete the Install Extension Wizard. See "Using the Install Extension Wizard".
7. Repeat Steps 5-6 to deploy additional language packs and then navigate back to the Admin > Languages page to see the newly installed language(s) displayed in the Culture grid. Once a language has been installed it must then be enabled on a site. This allows SuperUsers to install the languages the site will or may require and then editors or Administrators can enable it at a later time as required.



Installing a Language Pack

SuperUsers can install a language resource package that will be available to all sites within this installation.

1. Navigate to Admin > Advanced Settings > **Languages** - OR - Go to a Languages module.
2. Select the **Languages** tab.
3. Click the **Install Language Pack** button located at the base of the module.



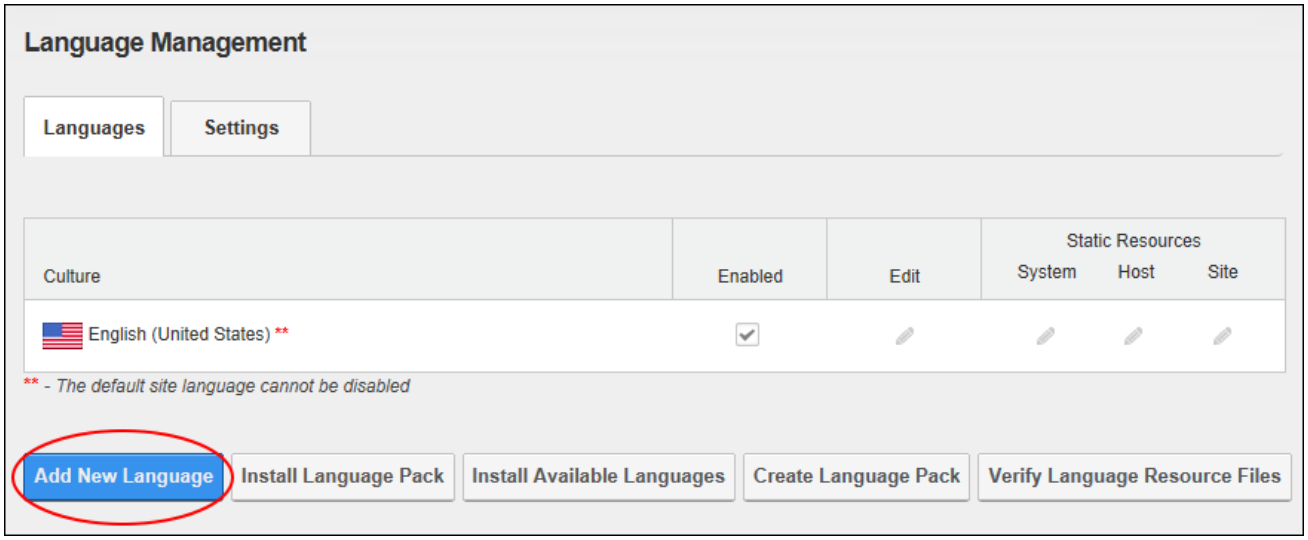
4. Complete the Install Extension Wizard. See "Using the Install Extension Wizard". The newly installed language is now displayed in the Culture grid and can be enabled as required.

Managing Language Packs

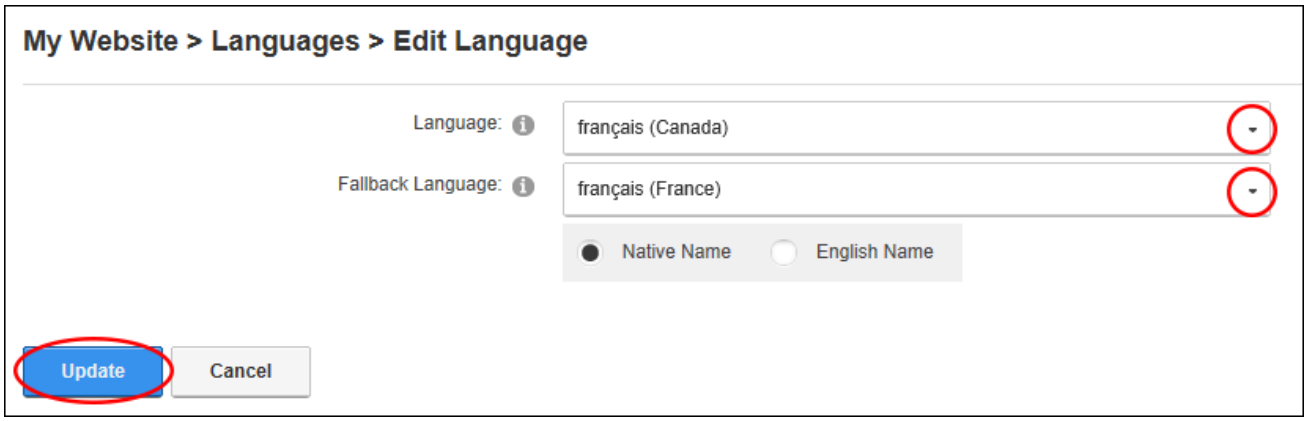
Adding a New Language

SuperUsers can add a new language to a site if the required language is not listed, or if a custom language pack is required. See "Installing a Language Pack".

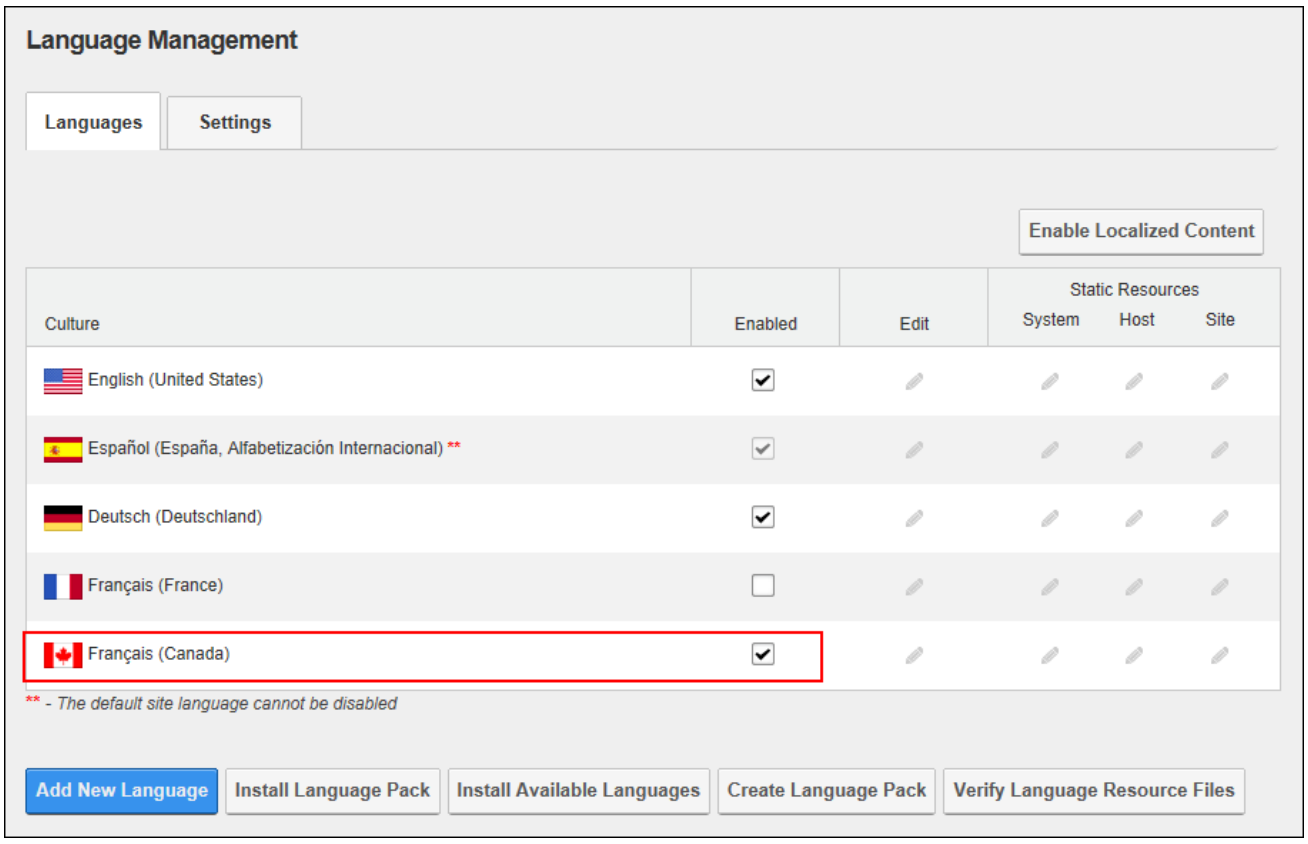
1. Navigate to Admin > Advanced Settings > **Languages** - OR - Go to a Languages module.
2. Select the **Languages** tab.
3. Click the **Add New Language** button. This will open the Edit Language page.



4. **Optional.** Choose to view the list of languages in either their **Native Name** or **English Name**. Selecting Native Name will show the language and country in the native spelling and alphabet, e.g. français (France), whereas English Name will display both the language and country in English spelling, e.g. French (France).
5. At **Language**, select the language from the drop down list.
6. At **Fallback Language**, select which of the installed languages will be used as a fallback language if this language is removed.
7. Click the **Update** button.



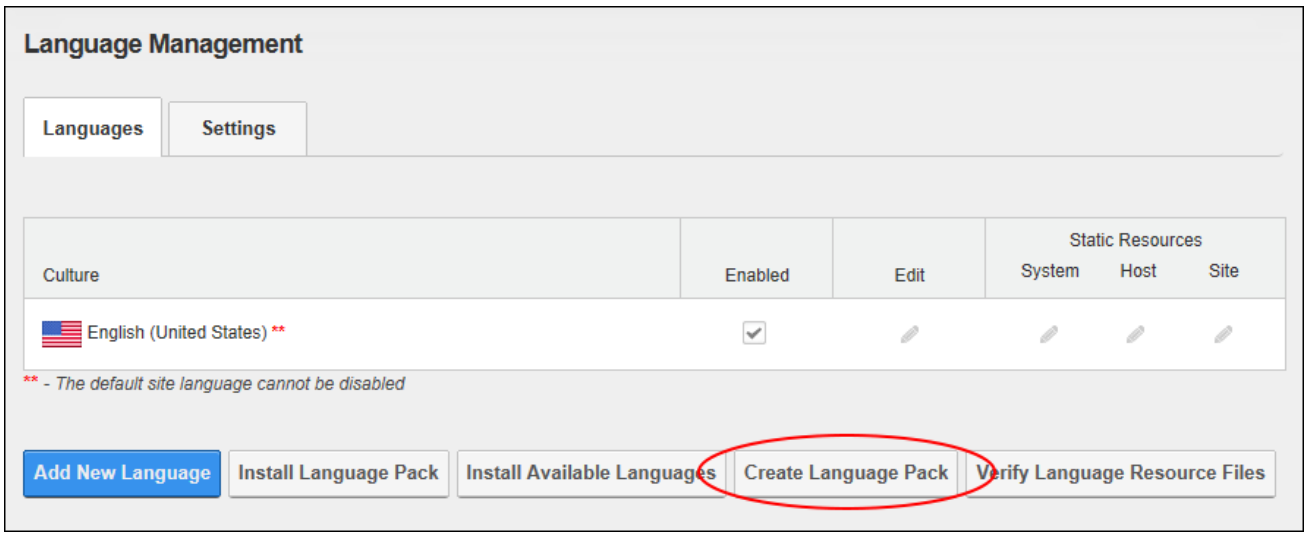
8. The newly added language is now displayed in the Culture grid and is automatically enabled on the site.



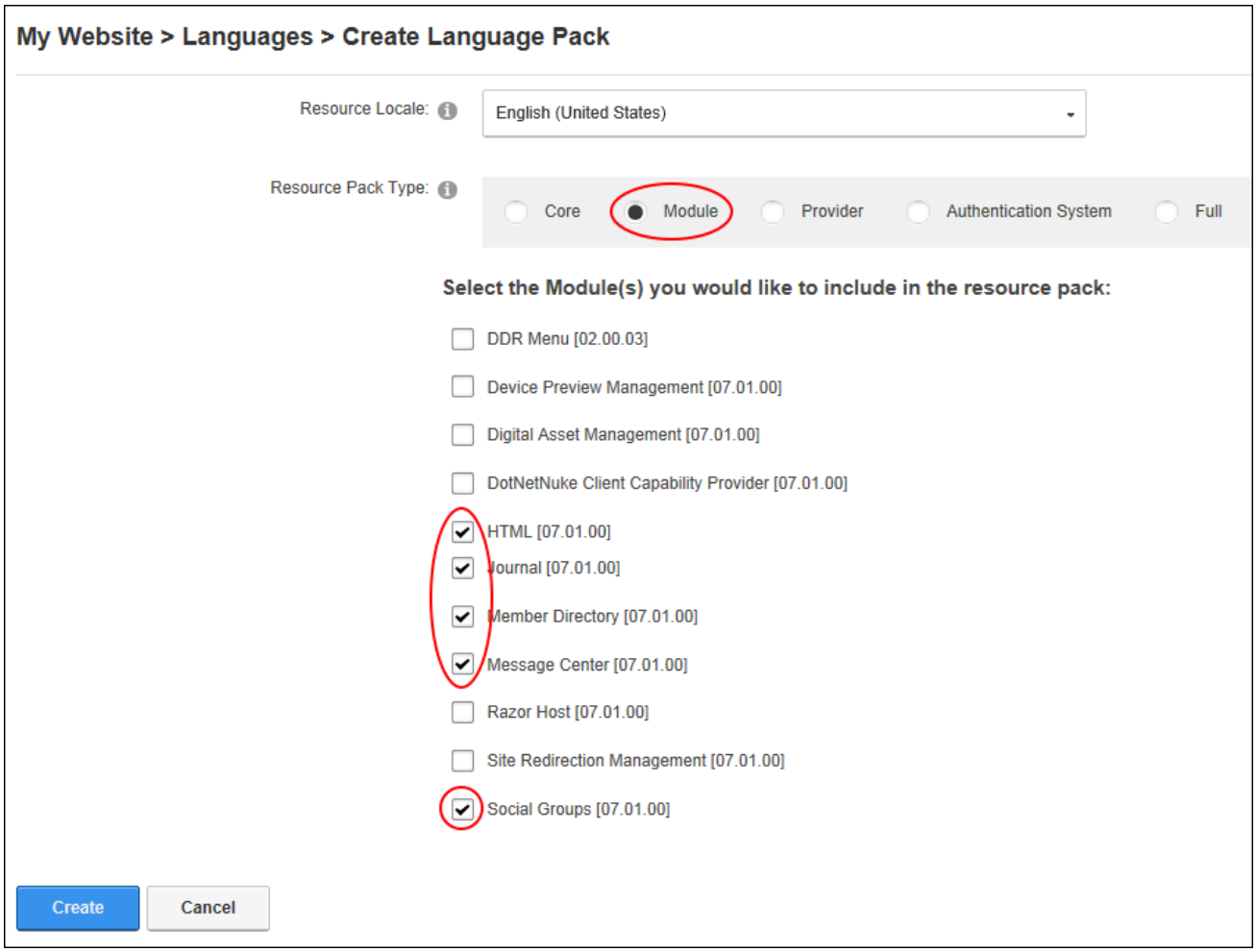
Creating Language Packs

SuperUsers can create new language packs that can be used in the core DNN application, a full language pack for one language, for a provider, an authentication system or for a module.

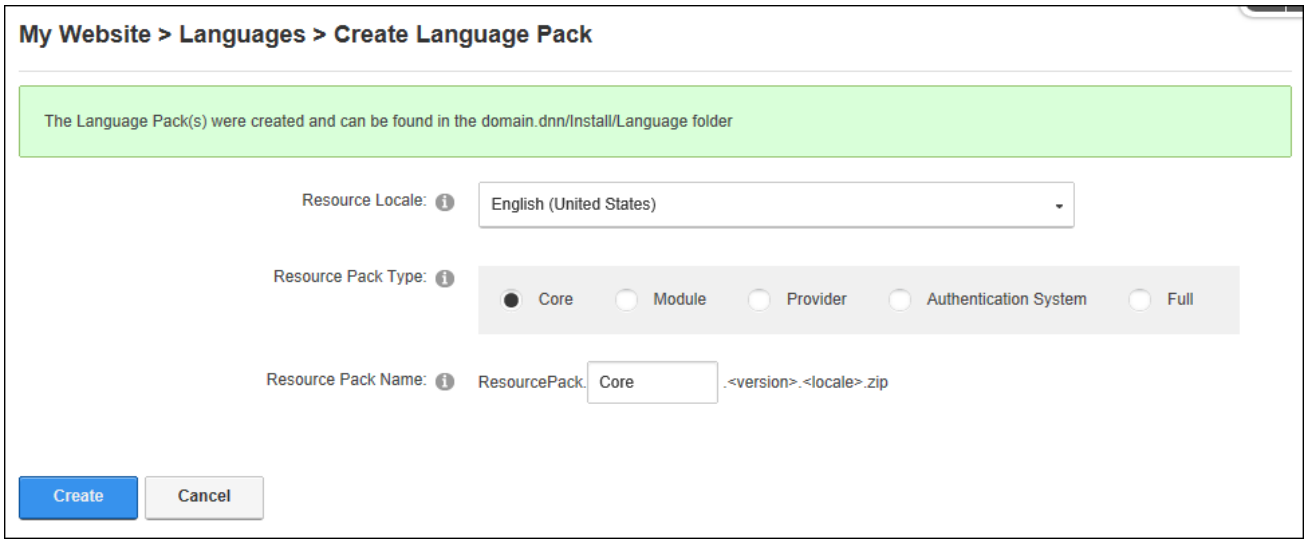
1. Navigate to Admin > Advanced Settings > **Languages** - OR - Go to a Languages module.
2. Select the **Languages** tab.
3. Click the **Create Language Pack** button.



4. At **Resource Locale**, select the locale that want to generate the language pack for.
5. At **Resource Pack Type**, select the type of resource pack to be created:
    - Select **Core** or **Full** and then modify the name of the generated resource pack displayed in the **Resource Pack Name** text box if desired. Note: Part of the name is fixed.
    - Select **Module**, **Provider** or **Authentication System** and then select each of the modules, providers or authentication systems to be included in the resource pack.



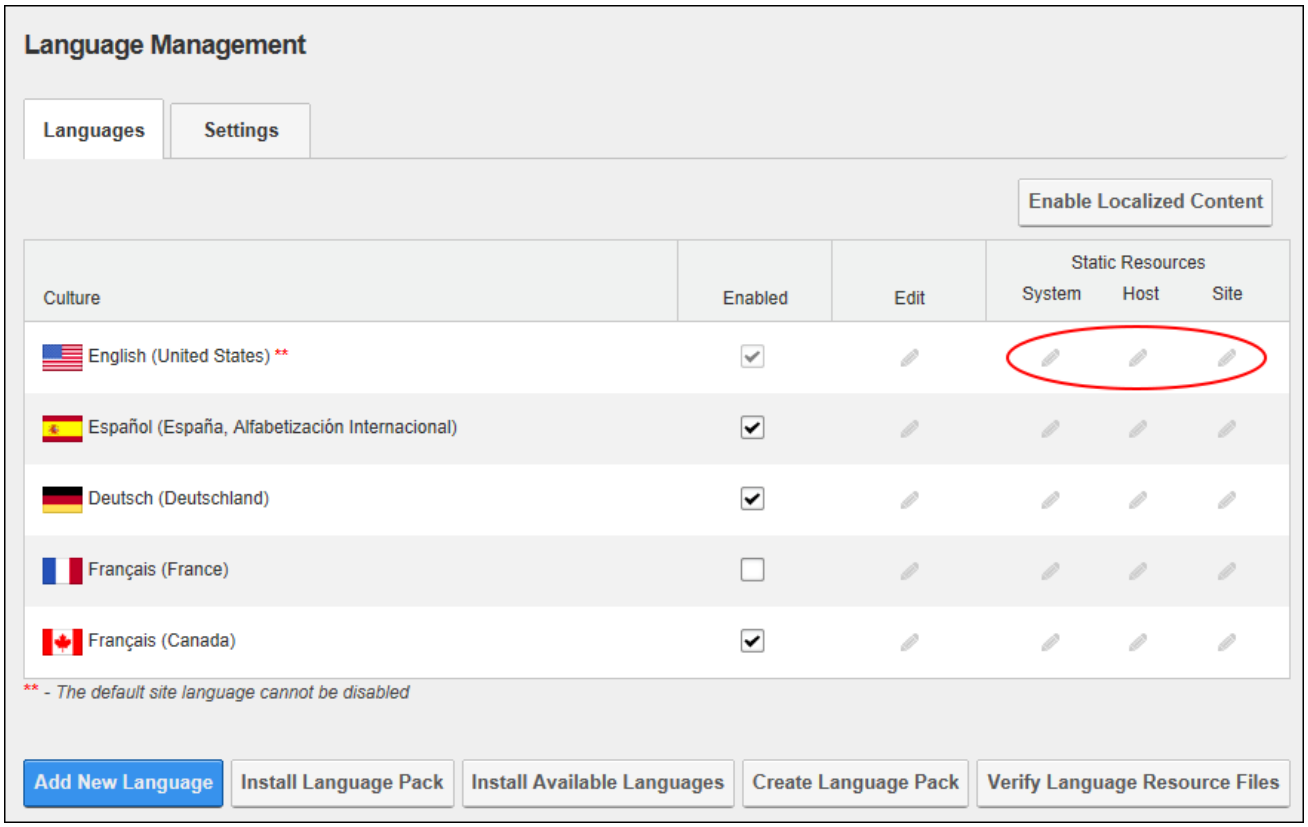
6. Click the **Create** button. This displays a success message that includes the path where the language pack is located.



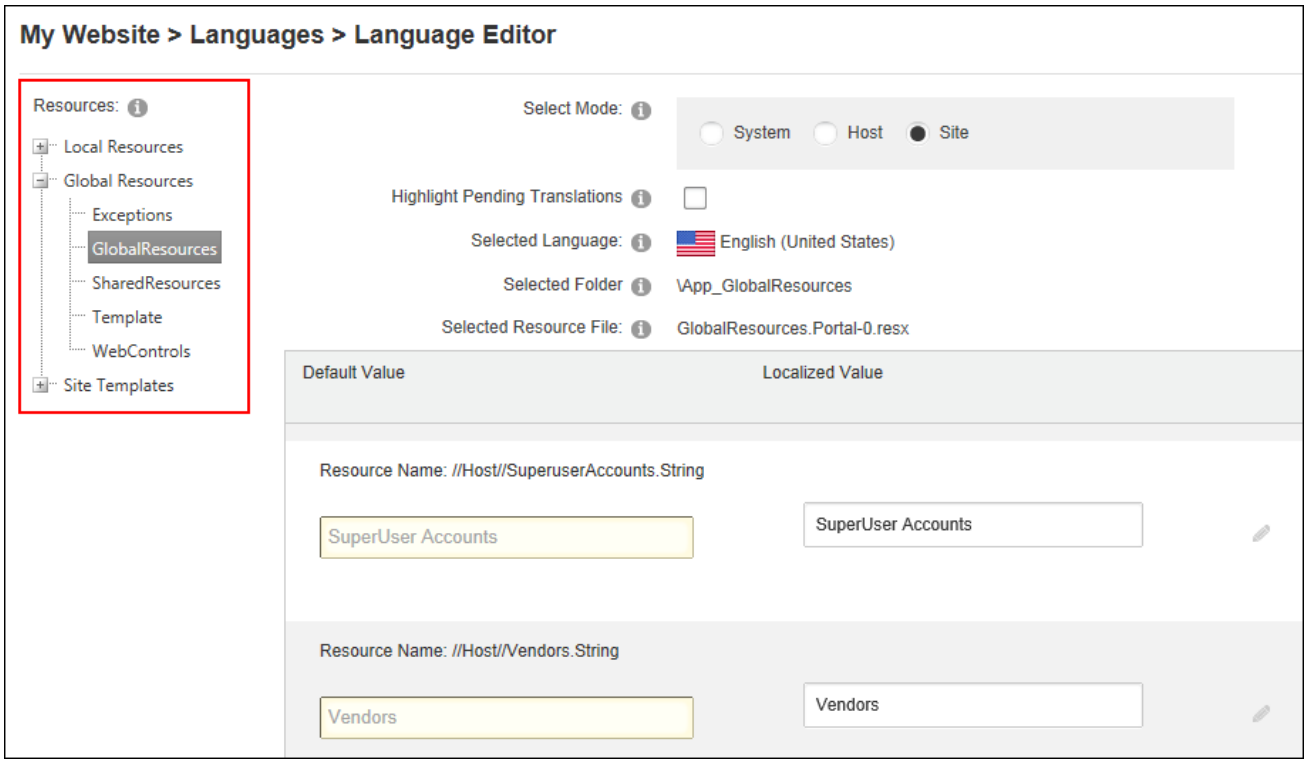
Editing Language Files

SuperUsers can edit the language files of the current site, the host site or the files that are used across the full DNN application using the Languages module. In the below example, the name of the Host > Vendors page will be changed to "Advertising Partners" for the current site only.

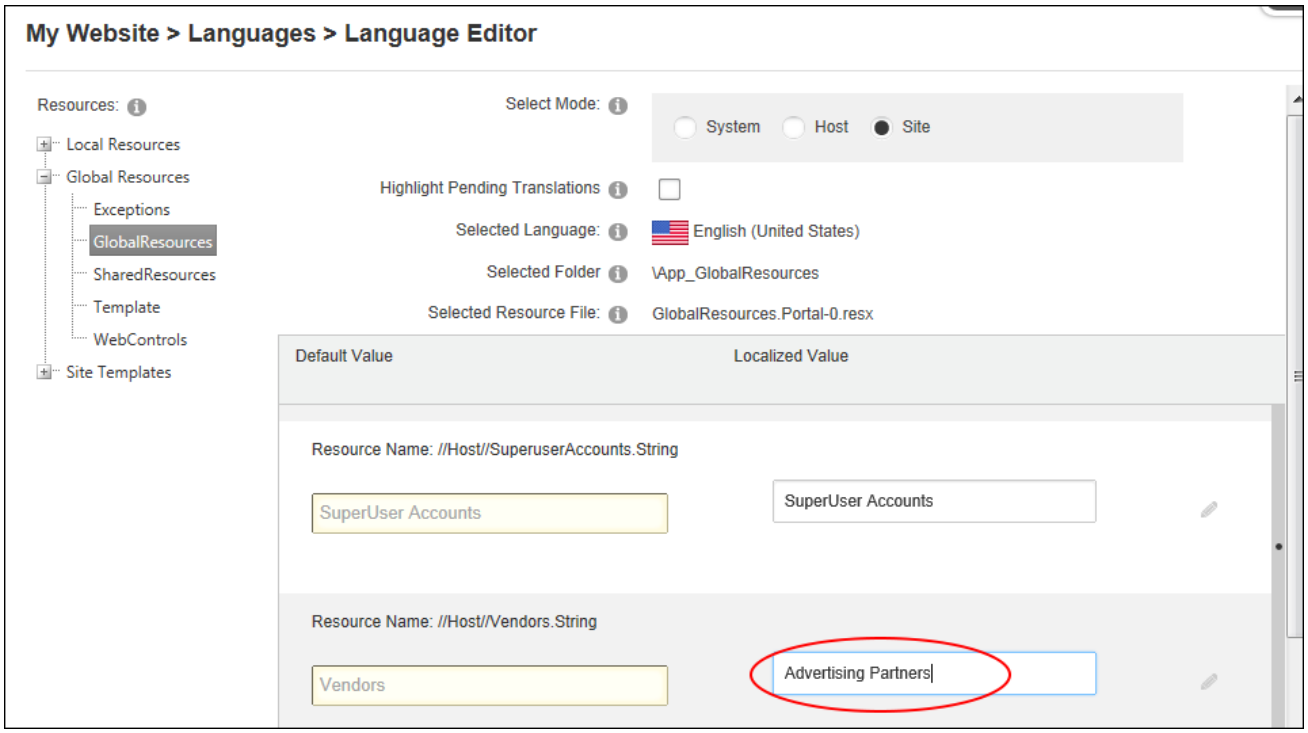
1. Navigate to Admin > Advanced Settings > **Languages** - OR - Go to a Languages module.
2. Select the **Languages** tab.
3. **Optional.** In the **Culture** grid, located the required language.
4. Click the **Edit** button beside one of these options to open the Language Editor page:
    - **System**: Select to edit the base file for a given language.
    - **Host**: Select to create a custom version of the localized file for all sites within this installation.
    - **Site**: Select to edit files for the current site only. Administrators can also perform this task.



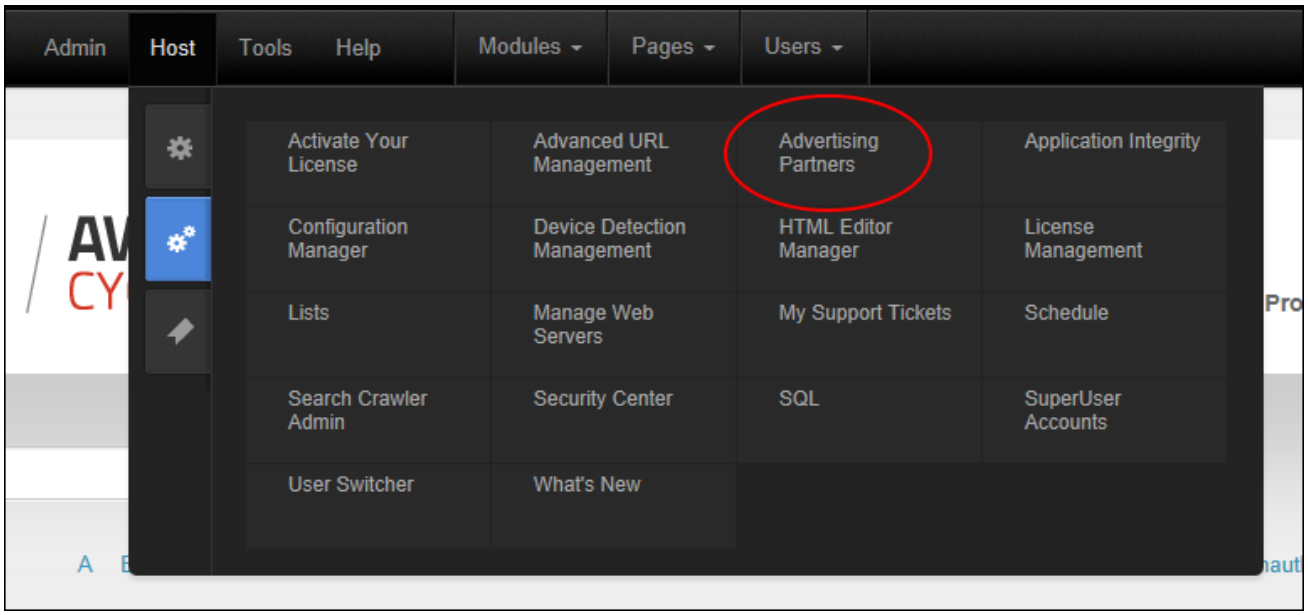
5. **Optional.** At **Select Mode**, if desired, change the type resource files (as previously selected at step 4) that will be edited. E.g. System, Host or Site.
6. **Optional.** In the **Resources** folder list, navigate to and select the required file from the below folders.
    - **Local Resources**: Files that are related to specific Admin controls, modules (desktop modules), controls, installation and Host skins. In the below example, the Help message displayed when a user changes their password is modified.
    - **Global Resources**: Files that are used across the site. This is divided into GlobalResources and SharedResources. This is where commonly edit files including user messages, error messages, and site messages are stored.
    - **Site Templates**: Select to edit the default, blank and mobile site templates for the selected language.
7. Locate the required resource file. Note: If Paging is enabled, the file may be located on another page.



8. To edit a resource file, edit the text displayed in the **Localized Value** text box - OR - Update any changes and then click the **Edit** button to use a Rich Text Editor (RTE). Enter the new text into the RTE ensuring the necessary replacement tokens displayed at Default Value are included and then click the **Update** button.



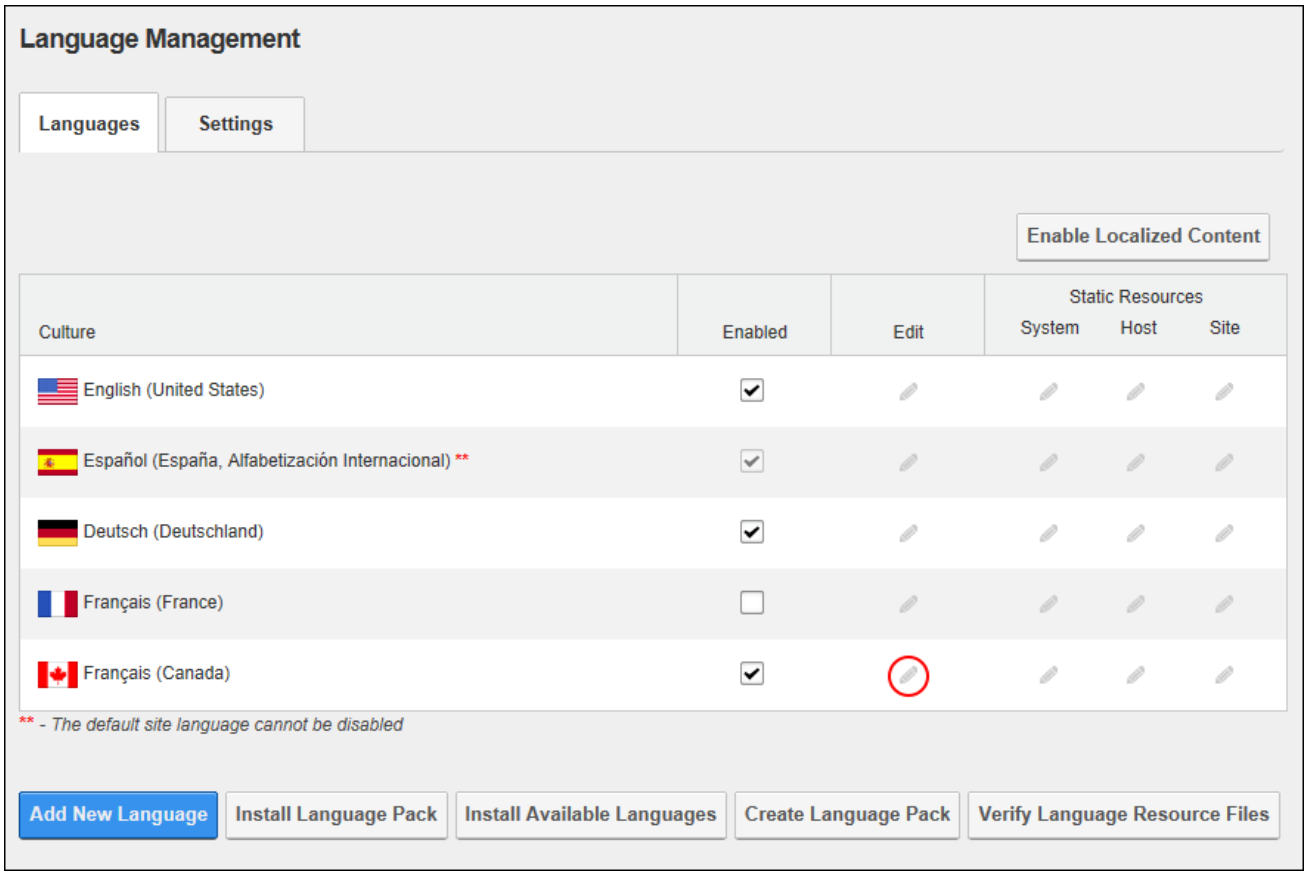
9. **Optional.** To edit the subject associated with email messages, edit the associated Subject resource file which will be listed above the Body resource file.
10. Repeat steps 5-9 to edit additional files.
11. Click the **Save Resource File** button to save the changes.



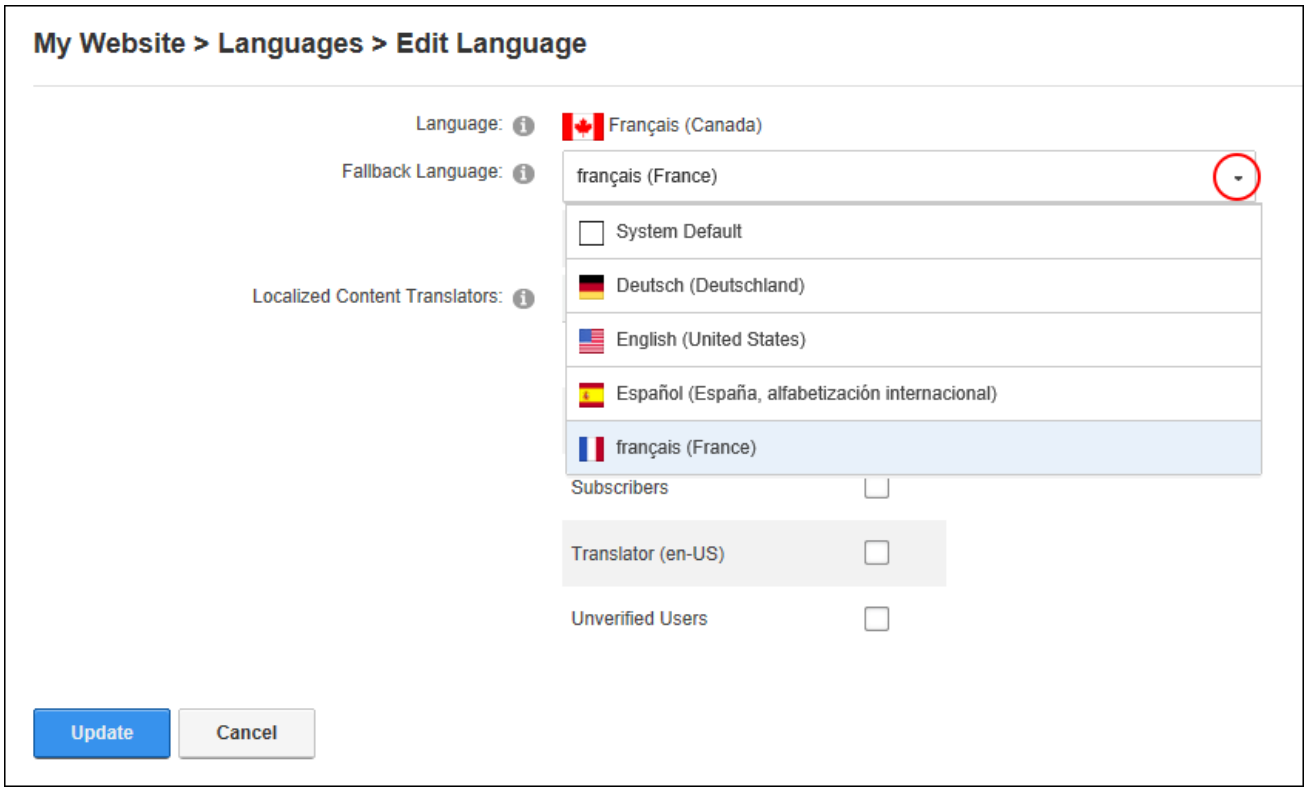
Setting Fallback Languages

How to set the language to be used if the language chosen by user is unavailable. This can occur when a language is disabled or removed. Restricted to SuperUsers.

1. Navigate to Admin > Advanced Settings > **Languages** - OR - Go to a Languages module.
2. Select the **Languages** tab.
3. In the **Edit** column of the Culture grid, click the **Edit this Language** button beside the required language.



4. **Optional.** At **Fallback Language**, select **Native Name** to view names in their native spelling, or **English Name** to view names in English spelling.
5. At **Fallback Language**, select the fallback language to be used - OR - Select **System Default** to always use the default system language.

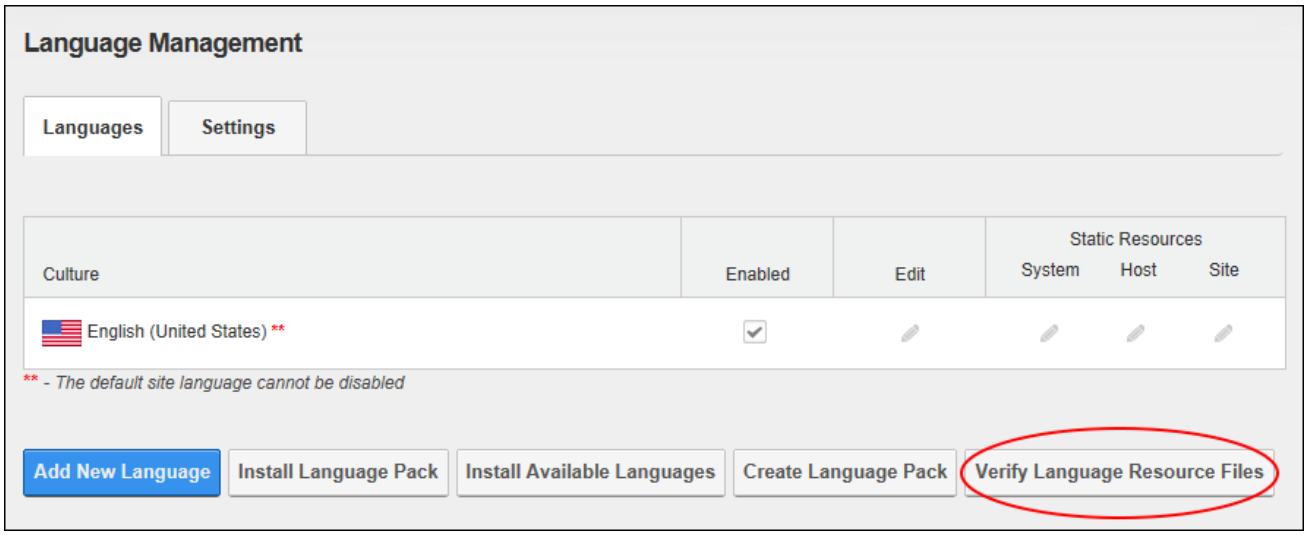


6. Click the **Update** button.

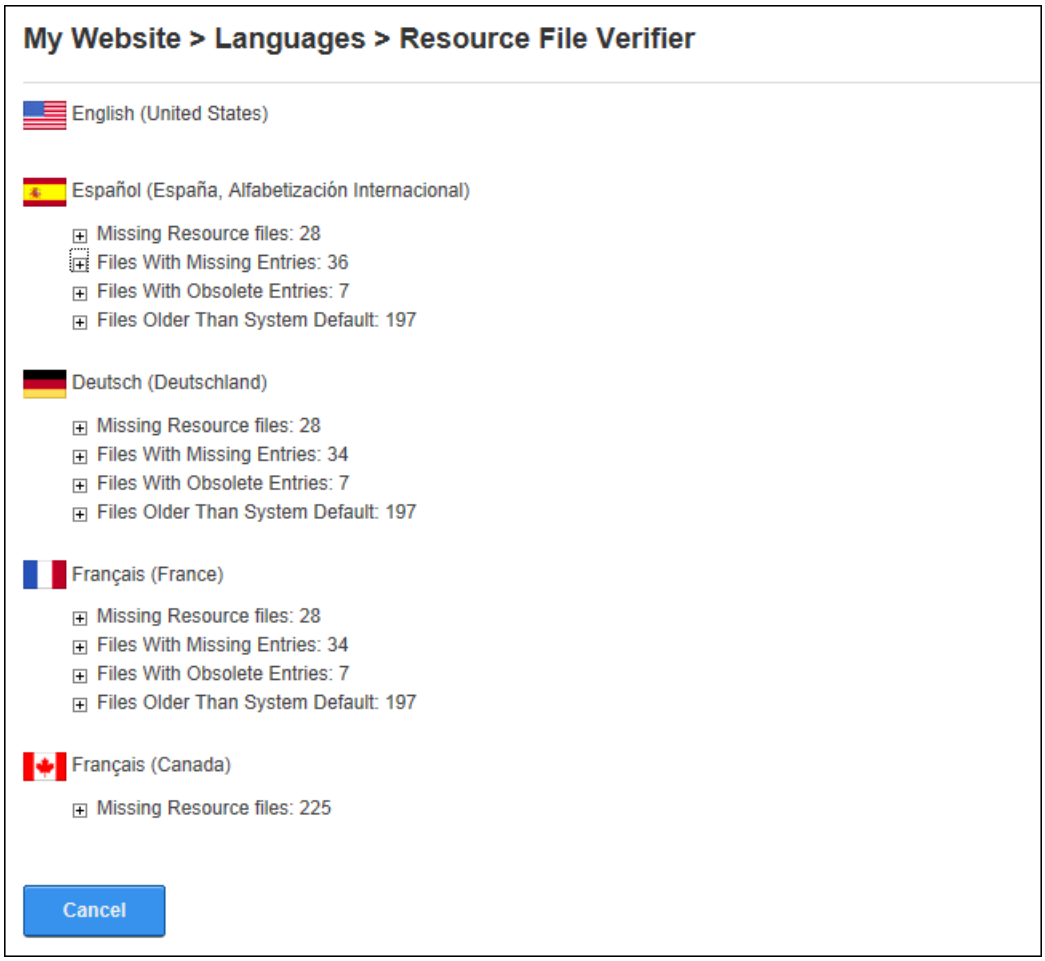
Verifying Resource Files

How to verify the resource files for missing file, entries, obsolete entries and old files. This task enables the Host to verify all the installed language packs in the site and check their status against the default system language. The verification process will look at all the system default resource files and compare them to the localized version for all supported languages. Once the report is received, and if any issues are found, the Languages Localization Editor can be used to solve all the issues reported. Restricted to SuperUsers.

1. Navigate to Admin > Advanced Settings > **Languages** - OR - Go to a Languages module.
2. Select the **Languages** tab.
3. Click the **Verify Language Resource Files** button. This displays a report for each locale.



4. Click the **Maximize** ⊞ button to view details of any missing files, entries or obsolete entries. More on the types of issues that can be found for any resource file:
    - **Missing Resource Files**: The localized version for a given resource file is missing. To correct this issue select the resource file on the Languages Localization Editor and the language where the error is given. The localized file will be automatically created.
    - **Files With Missing Entries**: The localized version for a given resource file does not include some entries that are present on the default system resource file. To correct this issue select the resource file on the Languages Localization Editor and the language where the error is given. Users will be given the option to add all missing keys to the localized resource file.
    - **Files With Obsolete Entries**: The localized version for a given resource file includes some entries that are not present on the default system resource file. To correct this issue select the resource file on the Languages Localization Editor and the language where the error is given. All keys that are not necessary will be automatically deleted.
    - **Files Older Than System Default**: The localized version for a given resource file includes some entries that have since been updated in the system default files.

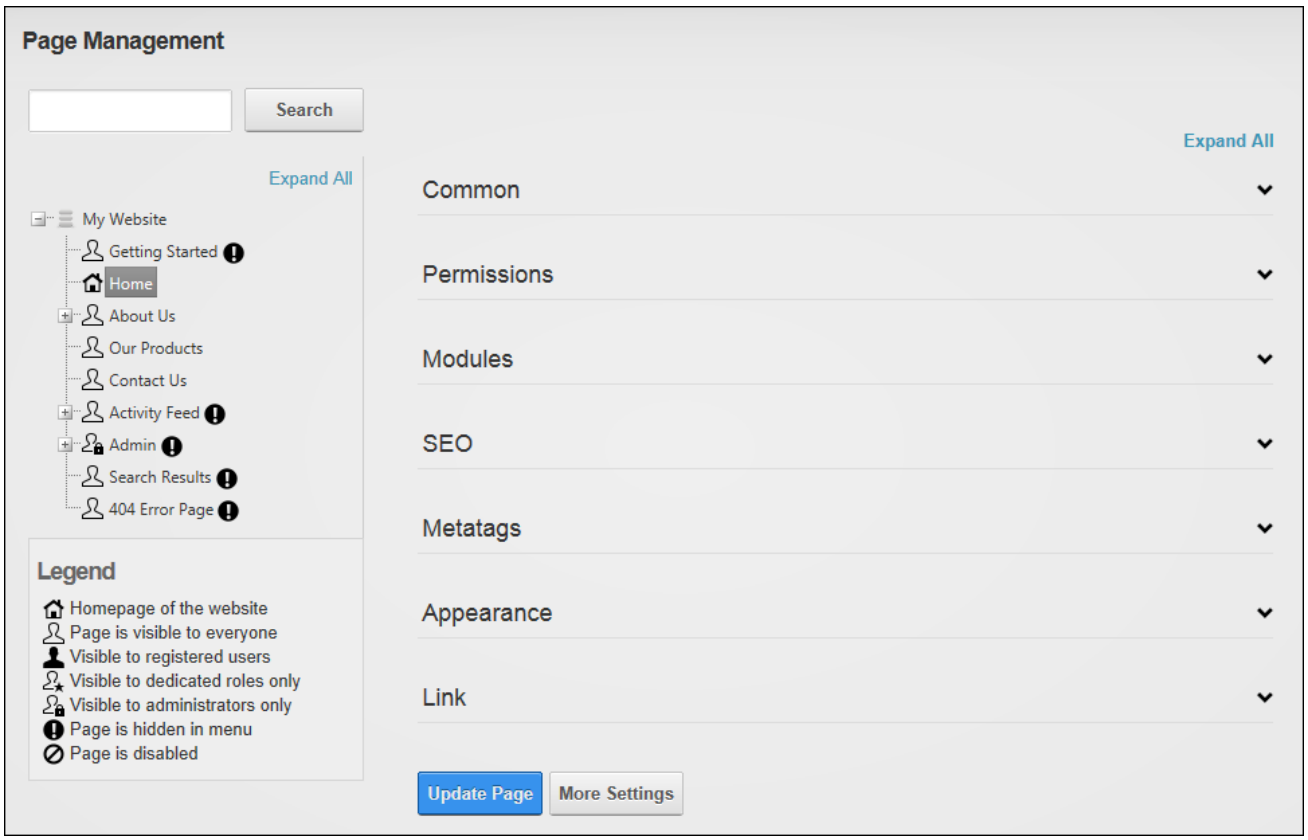

My Website > Languages > Resource File Verifier
English (United States)
Español (España, Alfabetización Internacional)
Missing Resource files: 28
Files With Missing Entries: 36
Files With Obsolete Entries: 7
Files Older Than System Default: 197
Deutsch (Deutschland)
Missing Resource files: 28
Files With Missing Entries: 34
Files With Obsolete Entries: 7
Files Older Than System Default: 197
Français (France)
Missing Resource files: 28
Files With Missing Entries: 34
Files With Obsolete Entries: 7
Files Older Than System Default: 197
Français (Canada)
Missing Resource files: 225
Cancel

Page Management

The Admin > Page Management page displays a complete list of all pages on the site including hidden pages, disabled pages and the Admin pages, and allows authorized users to create and manage pages. The Pages module offers additional page management tools than the Pages section of the Control Panel, including the ability to modify page hierarchy and add multiple pages on multiple levels in a single update. Page Management and can be added to site pages.

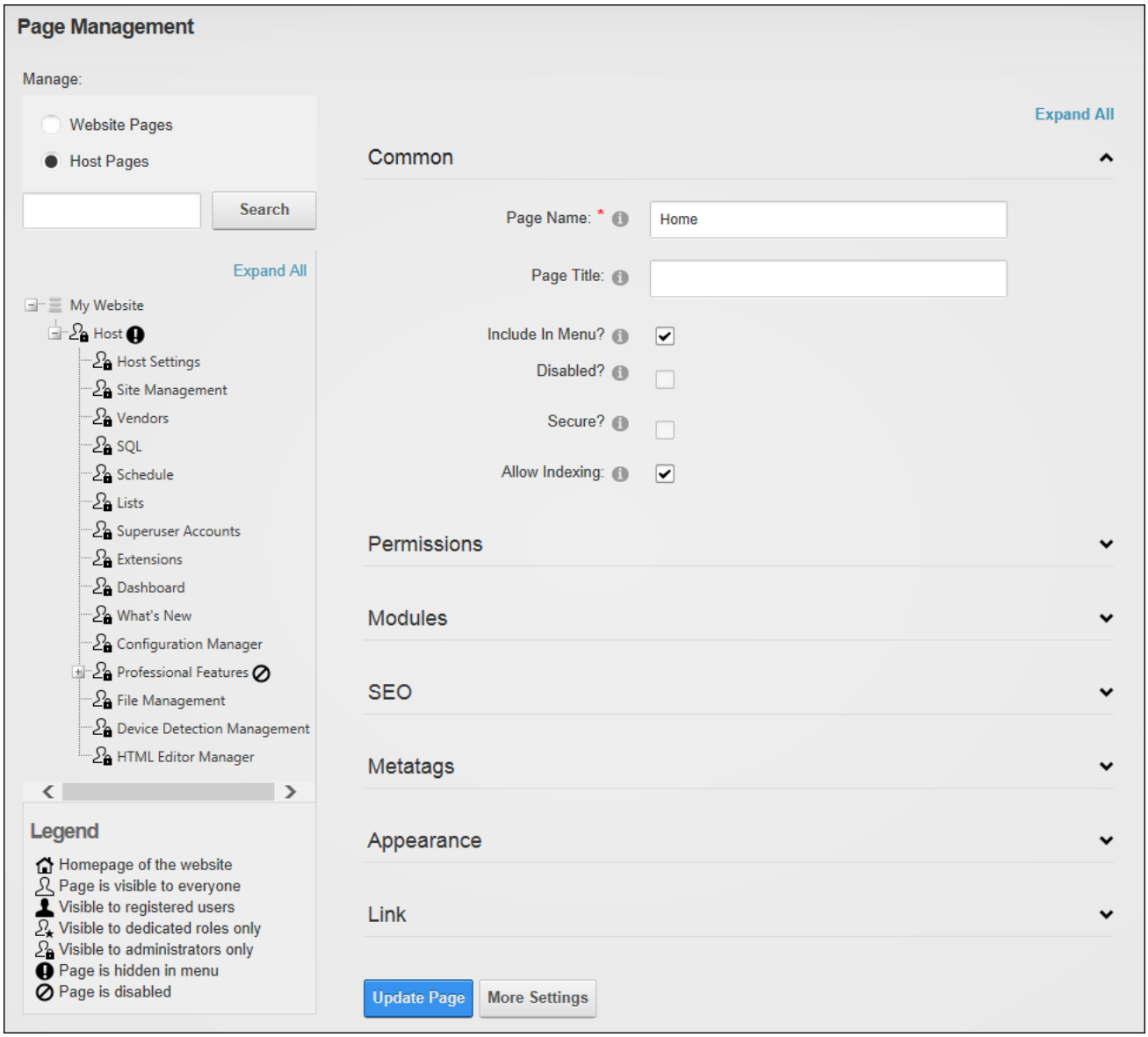
Only Page Editors and Administrators can access pages where the Pages module is located. Users must be granted Edit Page permission in DNN Platform, or Add Content permissions in Evoq Content and Evoq Content Enterprise, to the page where the Pages module is located to access the module. This permission enables these users to manage any pages that they are Page Editors for.

Important. The Pages module may be slow to respond if the site has a large number of pages. The speed and performance of the Pages module can be optimized by setting the Page State Persistence to Memory. See "Setting Page State Persistence".



The Pages Module as viewed by Admin

SuperUsers have access to the "Manage" field that is located above the list of pages. This field allows them to choose between managing the site and Admin pages or the Host pages for the current site.

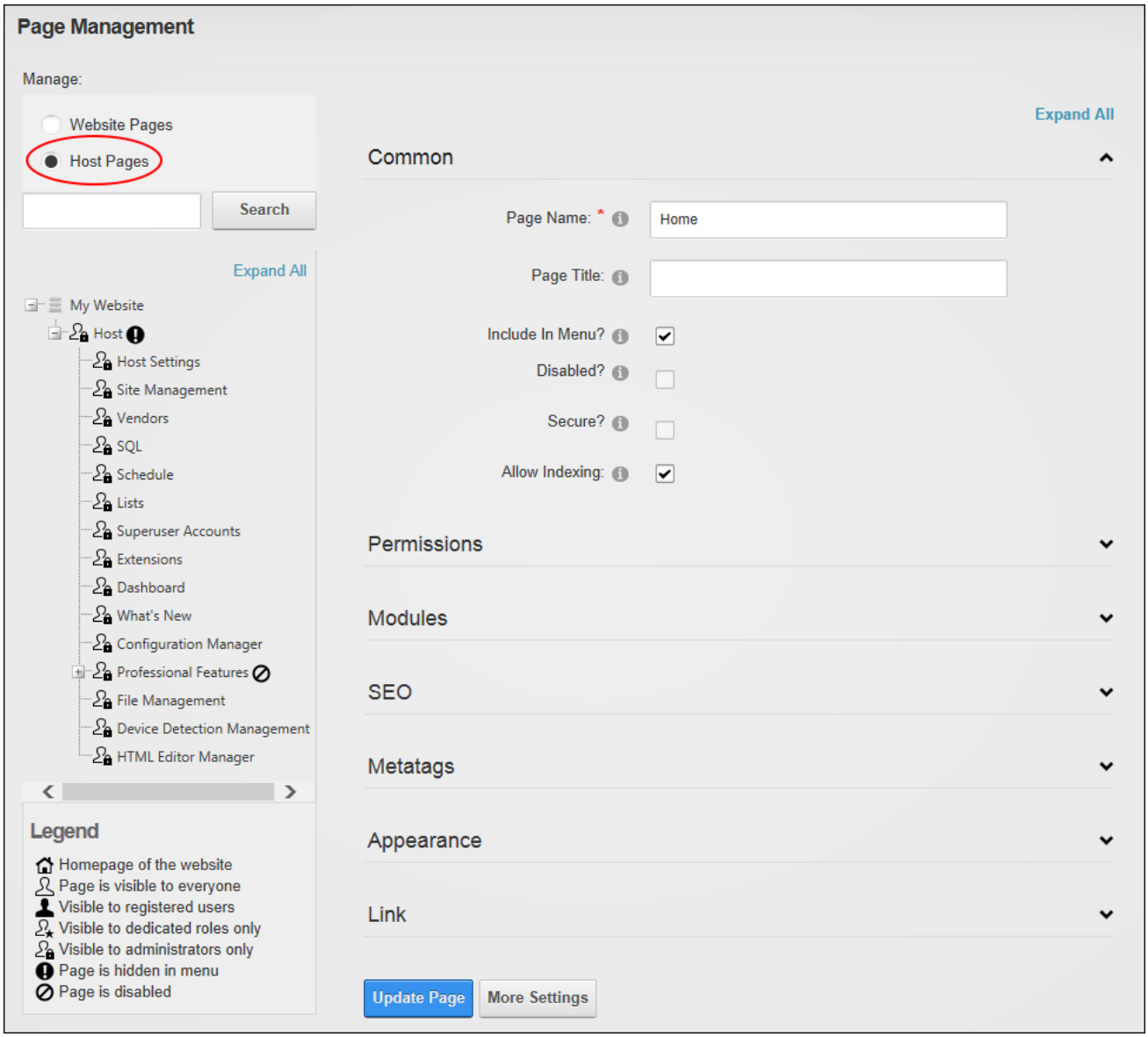


The Pages Module as viewed by SuperUsers

Managing Host Tabs

How to manage the pages (tabs) located under the Host page (Host Console) in the main menu.

1. Navigate to Admin > **Page Management** - OR - Go to a **Pages** modules.
2. At **Manage** select the **Host Pages** option. This displays the list of Host pages in the right-hand side navigation tree.



Site Settings

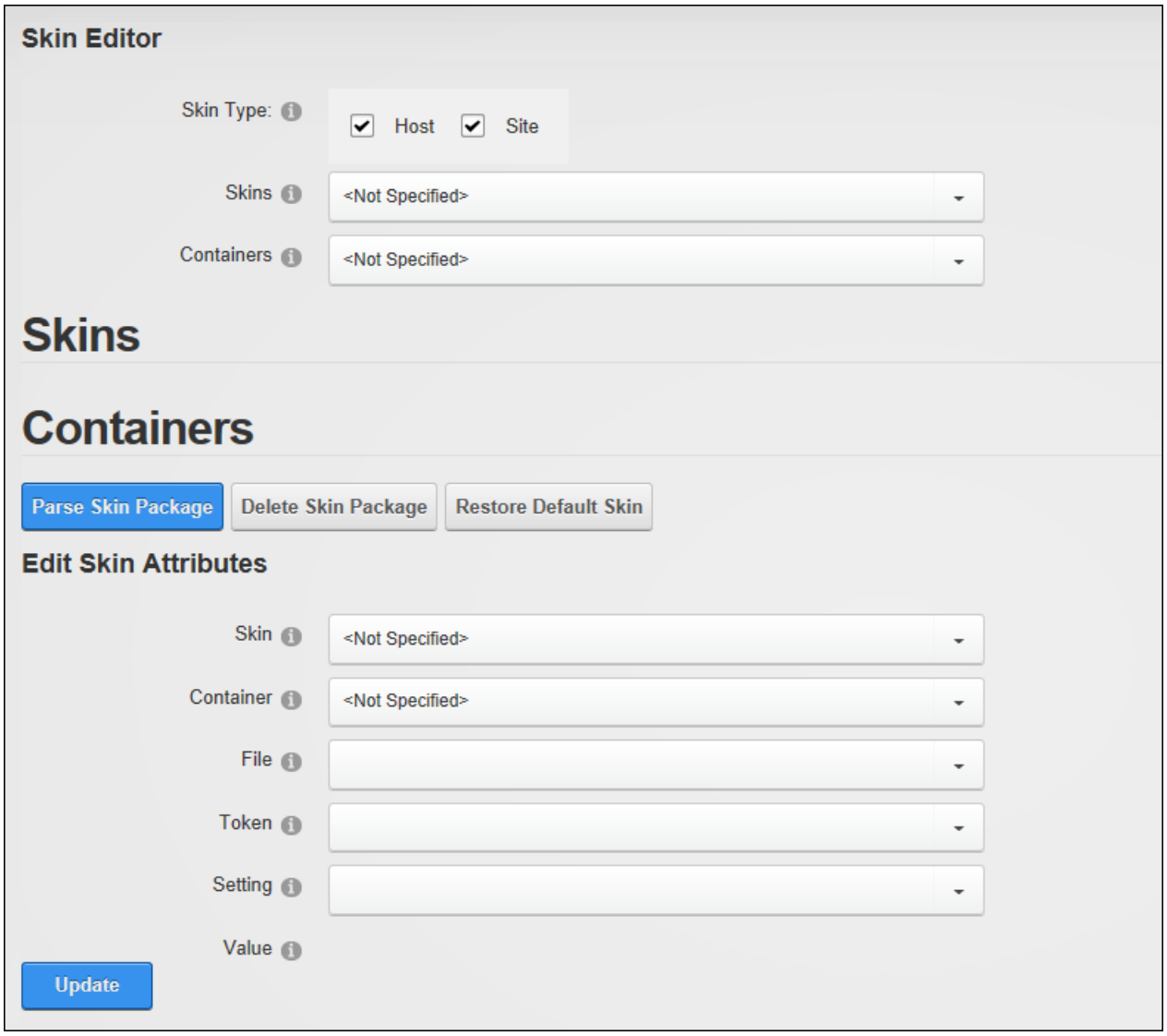
The Site Settings page includes a number of Advanced Settings (Site Aliases, SSL Settings, Messaging Settings, Host Settings and Client Resource Management) that are only visible to SuperUsers. These settings can also be accessed and managed under Host > Site Management. These settings are documented under the Site Management section in this manual. See "Site Management".

Related Topics:

- Site Alias: See "Adding a Site Alias", See "Configuring Site Alias Settings", See "Editing a Site Alias" and See "Deleting a Site Alias".
- See "Configuring CRM for a Site"
- See "Configuring Messaging Settings for a Site"
- See "Editing Host Settings for a Site"
- See "Setting SSL Settings for a Site"

Skins

The Skins Editor (located on the Admin > Advanced Settings > **Skins** page) enables users to manage all of the skin packages, skins and containers that have been installed on this DNN installation. The Skins Editor can be added to any site pages, however the Edit Skins Attributes section can only be viewed on the Admin > Skins page.



Related Topics:

- See "Extensions (Host)" for details on installing and manage skins, containers and skin packages
- See "Setting Skin or Container Attributes" to modify skin design

Deleting a Container

SuperUsers can delete a container from a container package. This will remove the container from the current site but will not delete it from the installed package. Containers cannot be deleted if they belong to a skin or container package that is in use on the site.

1. Navigate to Admin > Advanced Settings > **Skins**.
2. Go to the Skins Editor.
3. At **Containers**, select a container package from the drop down list. A thumbnail image of all containers within the package is displayed.
4. Click the **Delete** button beside the container to be deleted.
5. Repeat Step 4 to delete additional containers.

Deleting a Skin

SuperUsers can delete a skin from a skin package. This will delete the skin from the current site but not from the installed skin package. Skins cannot be deleted if they belong to a skin package that is in use on the site.

1. Navigate to Admin > Advanced Settings > **Skins**.
2. Go to the Skins Editor.
3. At **Skins**, select a skin package from the drop down list. A thumbnail image of all skins and containers within the package is displayed.
4. Click the **Delete** button beside the skin to be deleted.
5. Repeat Step 4 to delete additional skins.

Deleting a Skin Package

SuperUsers can delete a skin package including all skins and containers within the package from this DNN installation.

1. Navigate to Admin > Advanced Settings > **Skins**.
2. Go to the Skins Editor.
3. At **Skins**, select the skin package from the drop down list.
4. Click the **Delete Skin Package** button.

Parsing a Skin Package

SuperUsers can parse a skin package.

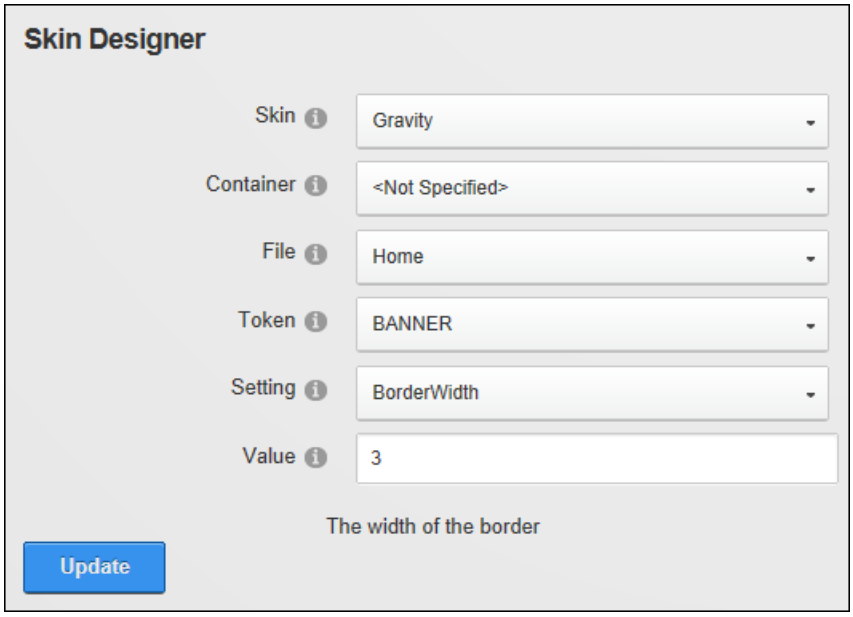
1. Navigate to Admin > Advanced Settings > **Skins**.
2. Go to the Skins Editor.
3. At **Skins**, select a skin package from the drop down list.

4. At **Parse Options**, select **Localized** to include the full file path - OR - select **Portable** for relative graphical references.
5. Click the **Parse Skin Package** button. A detailed report is displayed.

Setting Skin or Container Attributes

SuperUsers can use the Edit Skin Attributes section of Skins to set token values for skins and containers.

1. Navigate to Admin > Advanced Settings > **Skins**.
2. Go to the **Skin Designer**.
3. At **Skin**, select a skin package. This lists all skins within this package at the **File** field below.
4. **Optional.** At **Container**, select a container package to set the attributes for a container rather than a skin.
5. At **File**, select the name of the required skin.
6. At **Token**, select a skin token. If the message "Object Selected Does Not Have Settings Defined" is displayed this means that there are no values associated with that token. In this case, reselect a new token. If the message "You Must Select A Token Setting" is displayed on the Host Skins, this indicates that one or more settings are incomplete.
7. At **Setting**, select a setting from the options. This displays a description of this setting below.
8. In the **Value** text box, enter the value for the setting.
9. Click the **Update** button.



Related Topics:

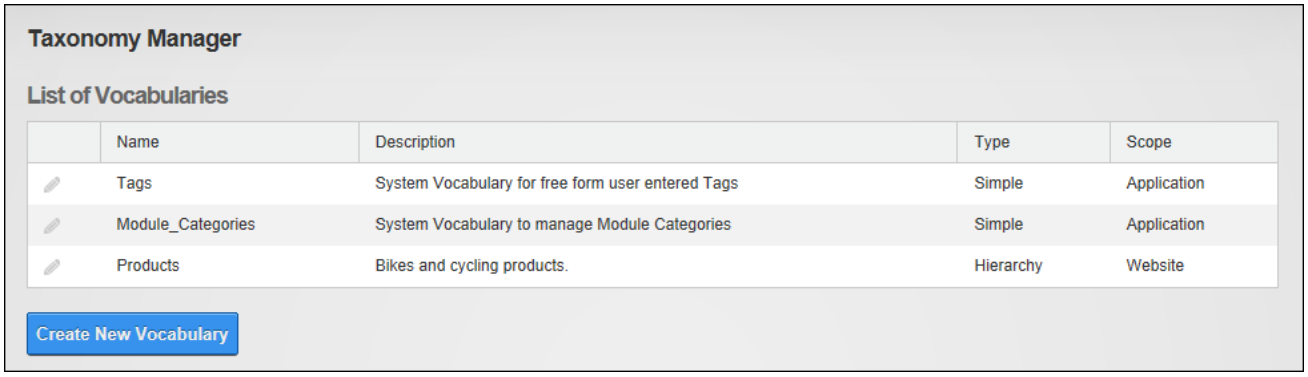
- See "Extensions (Host)" for details on installing and manage skins, containers and skin packages

Taxonomy

The Taxonomy Manager (Admin > Advanced Settings > Taxonomy) enables the creation and management of tags that can be associated with pages and modules to classify site content. Depending on the skin used on the site, users may be able associate content with existing tags or create their own tags. The Taxonomy Manager can be added to any site page. Authenticated users who have been granted view rights to module can see the list of existing vocabularies. Editors and Administrators can create and manage site specific vocabularies. SuperUsers can create and manage application wide vocabularies that are available to all sites.

The Taxonomy Manager displays the following information:

- **Name**: The Vocabulary name
- **Description**: The description given to the vocabulary
- **Type**: Lists whether the vocabulary is a simple list or hierarchical list
- **Scope**: Lists whether the vocabulary is available to all sites in this DNN application or this website only



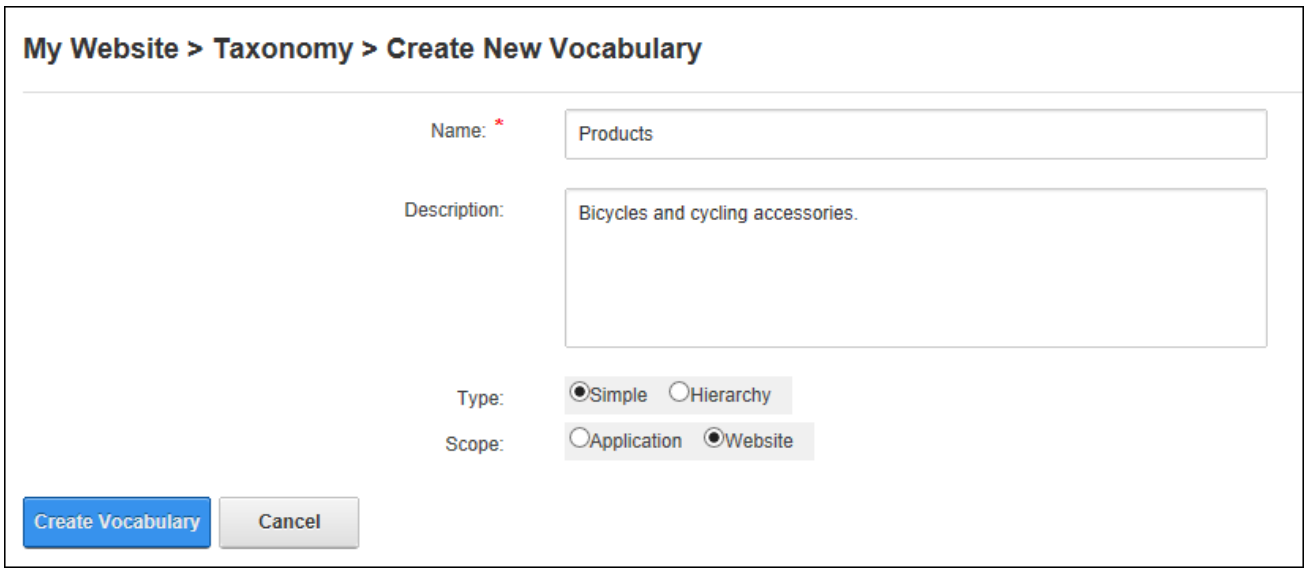
The Taxonomy Manager

Related Topics:

Creating a Host Vocabulary

How to create a new vocabulary using the Taxonomy Manager. Note: The vocabulary name cannot be edited once it is saved.

1. Navigate to Admin > Advanced Settings > **Taxonomy** - OR - Go to a Taxonomy Manager.
2. Click the **Create New Vocabulary** button located at the base of the Taxonomy Manager module. This opens the Create New Vocabulary page.
3. In the **Name** text box, enter the name for this vocabulary.
4. In the **Description** text box, enter the description of this vocabulary.
5. At **Type**, select **Simple** to create a flat list - OR - **Hierarchy** to create a hierarchical tree list.
6. At **Scope**, select **Application** to make the vocabulary available to all sites within this DNN application - OR - Select **Website** if it is exclusive to this site.
7. Click the **Create Vocabulary** button. Next Step: to add terms to this vocabulary.



Creating a Vocabulary

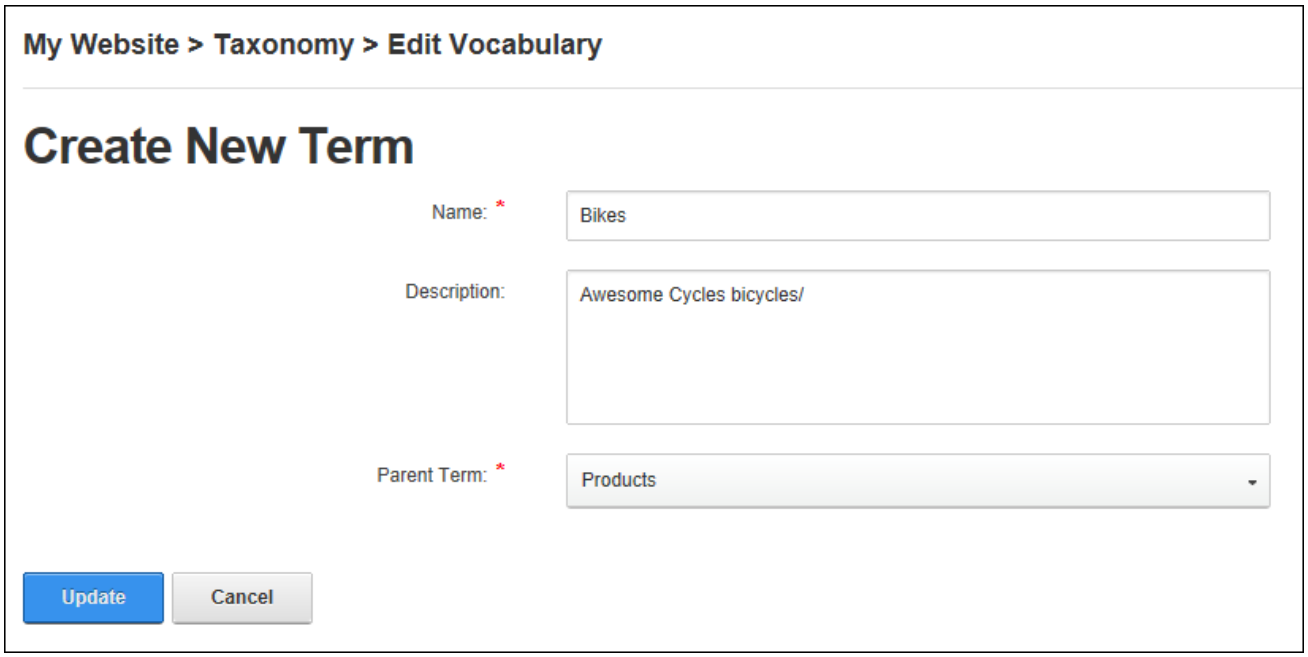
Adding Terms

How to add terms to a hierarchical vocabulary using the Taxonomy Manager.

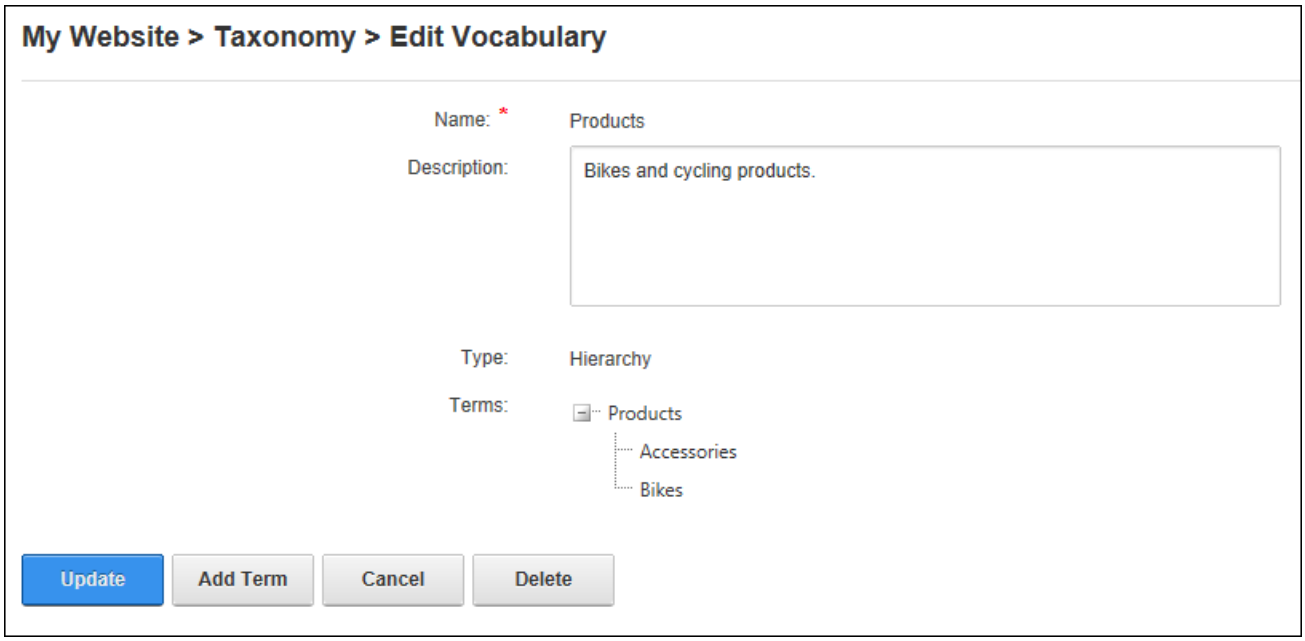
Important. It is recommended that the same name be used for the first term of hierarchical vocabularies and the vocabulary name. This allows hierarchical trees with multiple branches to be created. If terms are not setup in this way then the user will be restricted to a single top level parent term.

1. Navigate to Admin > Advanced Settings > **Taxonomy** - OR - Go to a **Taxonomy Manager** module.
2. Click the **Edit** button beside the vocabulary for this term. This opens the Edit Vocabulary page.

3. Click the **Add Term** button. This displays the Create New Term page.
4. Enter a name and description for the term.
5. At **Parent Term**, select the parent for this term. This field is only displayed for hierarchical vocabularies and only once the first term has been created.



6. Click the **Update** button. The new term is now displayed in the Terms field which can be expanded to view all terms in the tree. Terms are listed in alpha-numerical order in the tree.
7. Repeat Steps 3-6 to add additional terms.



Editing and Deleting Terms

How to edit or delete the terms associated with a vocabulary created using the Taxonomy Manager.

1. Navigate to Admin > Advanced Settings > **Taxonomy** - OR - Go to a **Taxonomy Manager** module.
2. Click the **Edit** button beside the vocabulary that the term is associated with. This opens the Edit Vocabulary page.
3. Expand the Terms list and select the required term. This displays the Edit Term page.
4. To edit the term, edit the name, description or parent and then click the **Update** button - OR - Click the **Delete** button to delete the term and then click the **Yes** button to confirm.

Editing or Deleting a Vocabulary

How to edit the description of a vocabulary created using the Taxonomy Manager or delete the entire vocabulary. Editors cannot delete vocabularies created by Administrators or SuperUsers. Similarly, Administrators cannot delete vocabularies created by SuperUsers.

1. Navigate to Admin > Advanced Settings > **Taxonomy** - OR - Go to a **Taxonomy Manager** module.
2. Click the **Edit** button beside the required vocabulary. This opens the Edit Vocabulary page.

3. To edit the vocabulary, edit the description and then click the **Update** button - OR - Click the **Delete** button to delete the vocabulary and then click the **Yes** button to confirm.

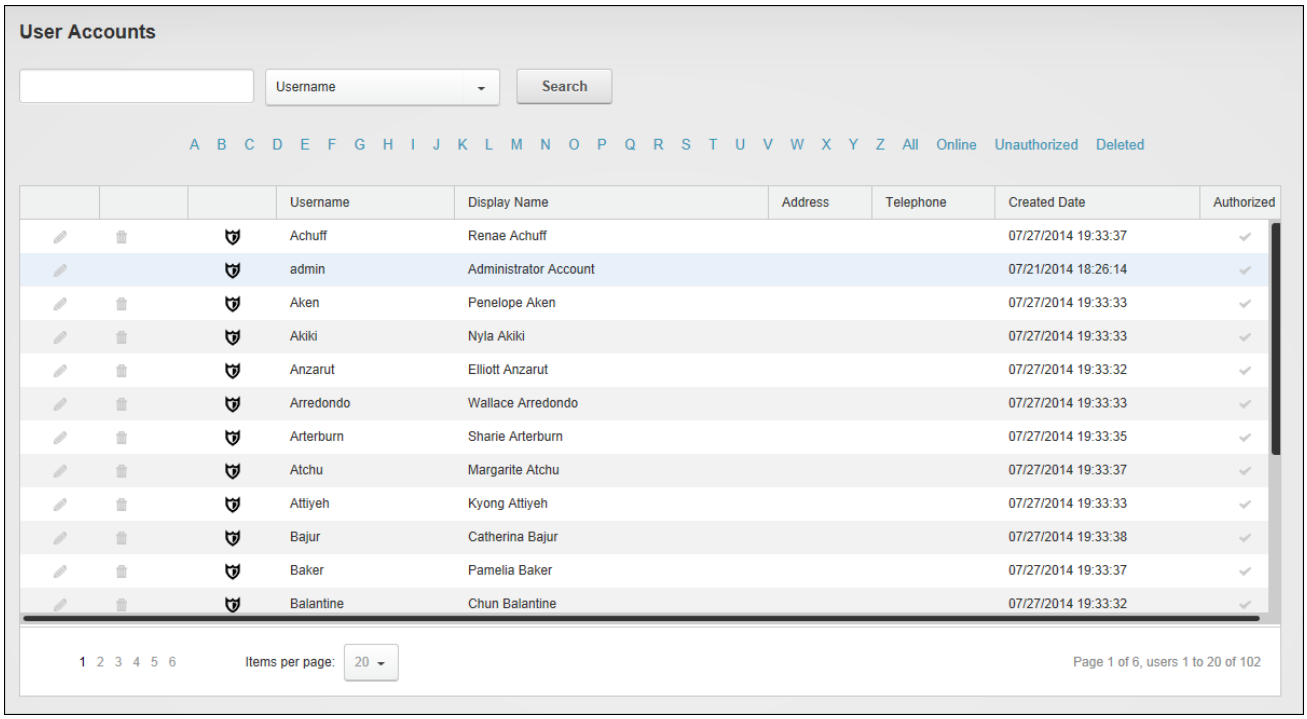
Managing User Entered Tags

How to edit or delete tags that have been created by users. SuperUsers can also add new tags to this section.

1. Navigate to Admin > **Taxonomy** - OR - Go to a Taxonomy Manager module.
2. Click the **Edit** button beside the "Tags" vocabulary. This opens the Edit Vocabulary page.
3. In the Terms list, select the tag to be modified.
4. To edit a term, edit the name or description and then click the **Update** button - OR - To delete a term simply click the **Delete** button and then click **Yes** to confirm.

User Accounts

User Accounts, located on the Admin > User Accounts page, enables the creation and management of registered user accounts, as well as assignment of security roles. The fields displayed on the module can be set, as well as the way user accounts are handled. New profile properties can be created. User Accounts can be deployed to any page by an authorized however because it forms part of the Users & Roles module package it is set as a premium module by default to reduce the instance of it being accidentally added to a page and revealing personal user information it will not be displayed in the add module area by default.


User Accounts
Username
Search
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z All Online Unauthorized Deleted
Username
Display Name
Address
Telephone
Created Date
Authorized
Achuff Renae Achuff 07/27/2014 19:33:37
admin Administrator Account 07/21/2014 18:26:14
Aken Penelope Aken 07/27/2014 19:33:33
Akiki Nyla Akiki 07/27/2014 19:33:33
Anzarut Elliott Anzarut 07/27/2014 19:33:32
Arredondo Wallace Arredondo 07/27/2014 19:33:33
Arterburn Sharie Arterburn 07/27/2014 19:33:35
Atchu Margarite Atchu 07/27/2014 19:33:37
Attiyeh Kyong Attiyeh 07/27/2014 19:33:33
Bajur Catherina Bajur 07/27/2014 19:33:38
Baker Pamelia Baker 07/27/2014 19:33:37
Balantine Chun Balantine 07/27/2014 19:33:32
1 2 3 4 5 6
Items per page: 20
Page 1 of 6, users 1 to 20 of 102
User Accounts

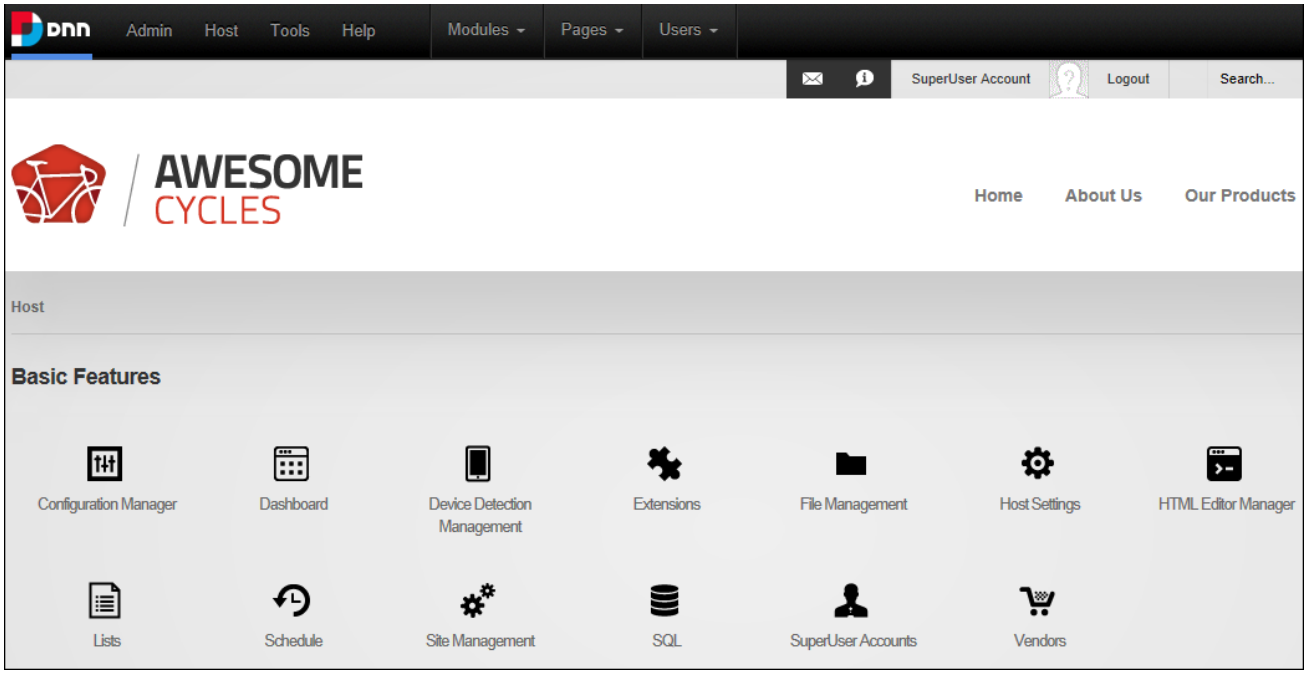
Promoting a User to a SuperUser

How to promote a regular user to become a SuperUser. This moves this account to the Host > SuperUser Accounts page and give the user immediate access to all SuperUser privileges. This task can only be performed by Super-Users.

1. Navigate to Admin > **User Accounts** - OR - Go to a **User Accounts** module.
2. Find the required user using a filter or by searching.
3. Click the **Edit** button beside their user account.
4. Select the **Manage User Credentials** tab.
5. Click the **Make SuperUser** button.

Host Pages

The Host Pages (or Host Console) can be accessed either by hovering over or clicking on the Host link in the Control Panel. This section is only available to SuperUsers and the Host. The Host Console provides access to manage global settings for all sites and host level tools. Note: The Host page is hidden from the site navigation by default however it can be restored using Page Management.



Basic Features

Icon	Page Name	Description
	Configuration Manager	The Configuration Manager page displays the Configuration Manager module which enables SuperUsers to modify configuration files as well as merge scripts. See "Configuration Manager".
	Dashboard	The Host > Dashboard page provides a snapshot of this DNN Application. The Dashboard can be added to site pages, however only SuperUsers can view the module. See "Dashboard".
	Device Detection Manager	The Device Detection module, located on the Host > Device Detection Management page, allows SuperUsers to search for and view relevant properties for a wide range of mobile

Icon	Page Name	Description
	agement	devices. See "Device Detection Management".
	Extensions	The Extensions page displays the Extensions module which allows SuperUsers to install and manage extensions, as well as allocate extensions to other sites. See "Extensions (Host)".
	File Management	The Host > File Management page displays the Digital Asset Management module that enables the Host to manage file folders, upload new files and manage existing files. The Digital Asset Management module includes the follow default folders: Host Root, Cache, Containers, Event Queue, Logs, Skins, Smiley's and Templates. See "File Management (Host)".
	Host Settings	The Host Settings page enables SuperUsers to configure basic and advanced host settings that apply to the host site, as well as default settings for each new site including design, proxy settings, hosting space, SMTP server settings and more. See "Host Settings".
	HTML Editor Manager	The HTML Editor Manager page allows SuperUsers to choose the provider that is used for editing HTML on this DNN installation and allows changes to be made to the Rich Text Editor such as changing the toolbar tools or creating different interfaces for different user groups. See "HTML Editor Manager".
	Lists	The Host > List page displays the Lists modules which allows SuperUsers to maintain information which can be identified by a key value and a data value. See "Lists (Host)".
	Schedule	The Host > Schedule page displays the Schedule module which enables the Host to optimize the efficiency of a site by reducing the frequency of common tasks. New items (tasks) can also be added to the schedule. See "Schedule".
	Site Management	The Site Management page allows the Host to create and maintain all sites within this DNN installation. It also allows the Host to generate a template of an existing site for duplication on another DNN site installation. See "Site Management".
	SQL	The Host > SQL page which enables Hosts with SQL knowledge to execute SQL queries against the database. See "SQL".
	SuperUser Accounts	The Host > SuperUser Accounts page displays the SuperUser Accounts module which enables the SuperUsers to create and manage SuperUser accounts, as well as configure user settings relating to authentication. The SuperUser Accounts module provides all the same user management tools as the User Accounts module apart from Security Role management. See

Icon	Page Name	Description
		"SuperUser Accounts".
	Vendors	The Host > Vendors page enables the Host to create and manage vendor accounts, vendor banners and affiliate accounts using the Vendors module. See "Vendors (Host)".

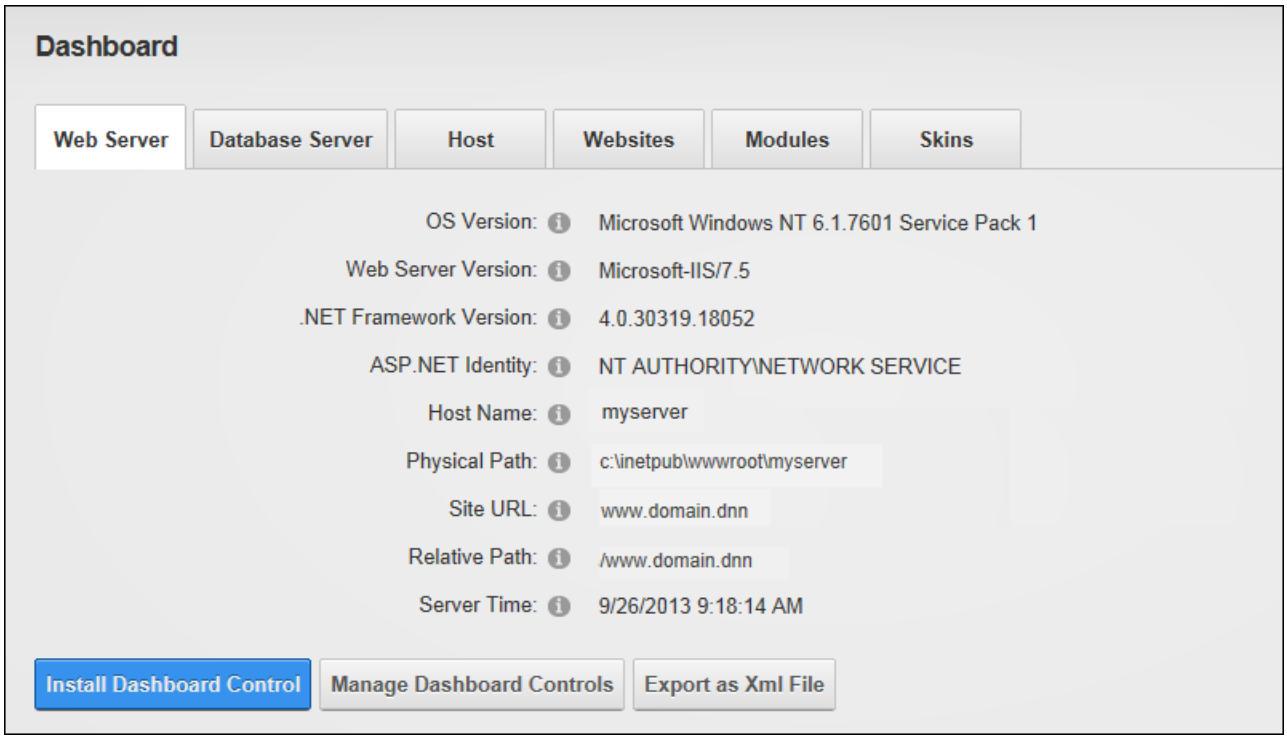
Common Settings

Dashboard

The Dashboard page (Host > Dashboard) provides a snapshot of the DNN Application. Whilst most settings displayed on the Dashboard module are configured via the Host Settings page, others can be configured in the Web.-config file which can be edited using the Configuration Manager. Dashboard information is divided into these sections: Web Server, Database Server, Host, Portals, Modules and Skins. Here's an overview of the details displayed in each section:

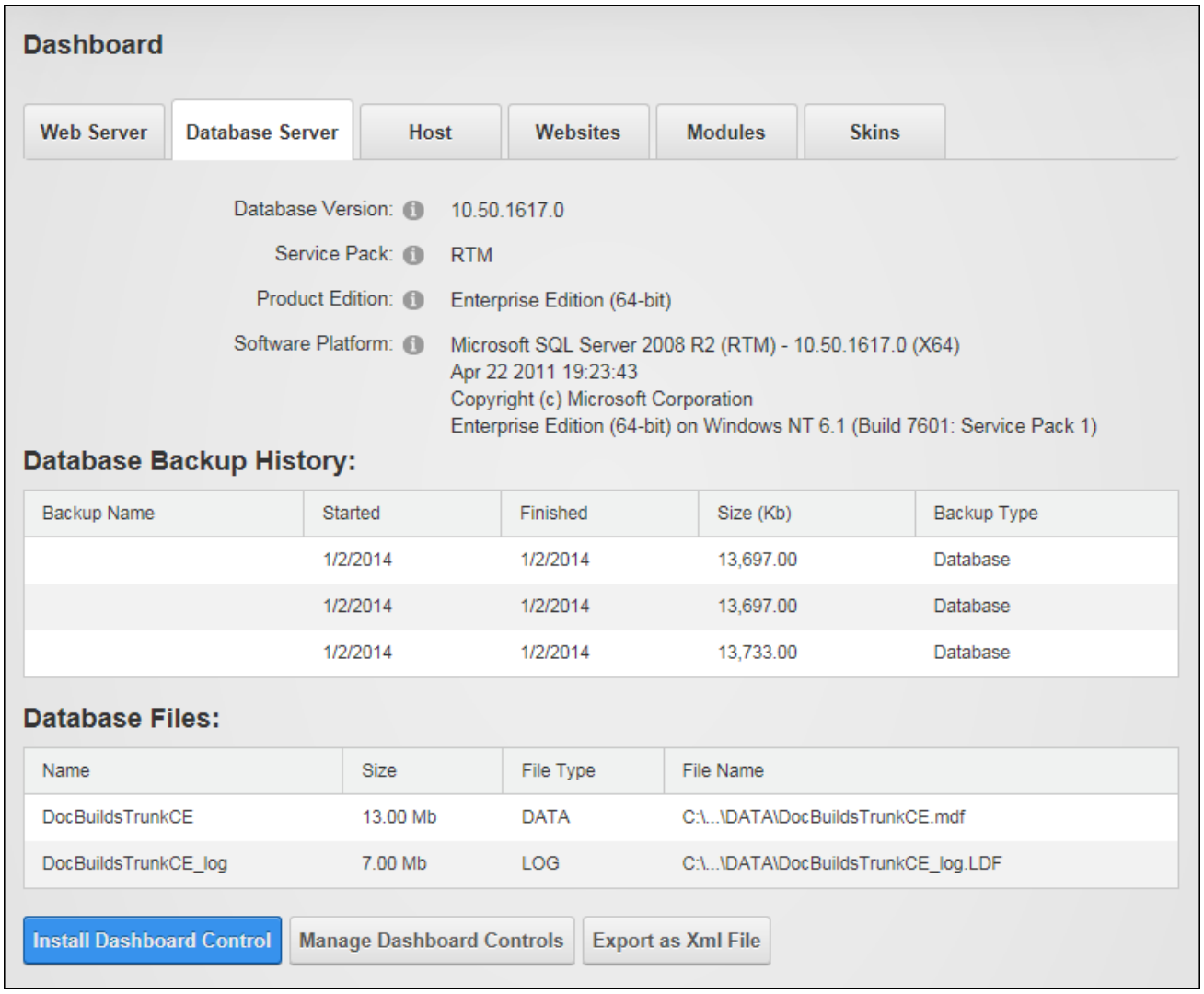
Web Server: This tab displays the following information about the web server where this DNN Application is located:

- **OS Version**: The version of the Windows operating system installed on the web server. E.g. Microsoft Windows NT 6.1.7601 Service Pack 1
- **Web Server Version**: The version of Internet Information Server (IIS). E.g. Microsoft-IIS/7.5
- **.NET Framework Version**: The .NET version. E.g. 2.0.50727.5448
- **ASP.NET Identity**: The Windows user account under which the application is running. This is the account which needs to be granted folder permissions on the server. E.g. NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE
- **Host Name**: The name of the Host Computer. E.g. MyComputer-PC
- **Physical Path**: The physical location of the site root on the server. E.g. C:\inetpub\wwwroot\MyServer
- **Site URL**: The principal URL for this site. E.g. awesomecycles.biz
- **Relative Path**: The relative location of the application in relation to the root of the site. E.g. /awesomecycles.biz
- **Server Time**: The current date and time for the web server. E.g. 1/31/2012 1:54:43 PM



Database Server: This tab displays the following information about the database server where this DNN Application is located. This tab is will not be displayed if the DNN application is installed on Microsoft Azure.

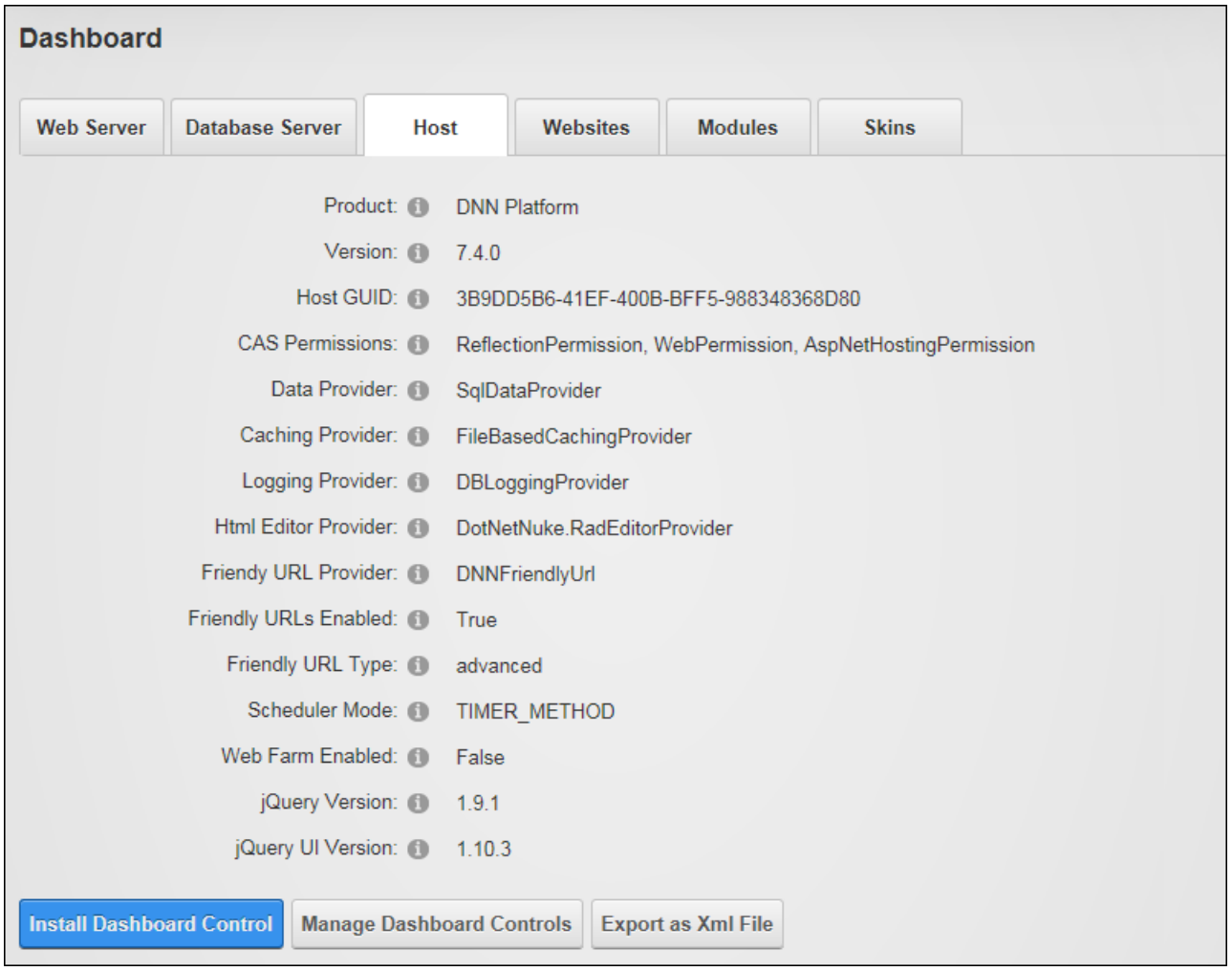
- **Database Version**: The version of SQL Server used. E.g. 10.0.4000.0
- **Service Pack**: The service pack(s) that have been installed. E.g. SP2
- **Product Edition**: The edition of SQL Server installed. E.g. Express Edition (64-bit)
- **Software Platform**: The full description of the SQL Server Software Platform installed. E.g. Microsoft SQL Server 2008 (SP2) - 10.0.4000.0 (X64) Sep 16 2010 19:43:16 Copyright (c) 1988-2008 Microsoft Corporation Express Edition (64-bit) on Windows NT 6.1 (Build 7601: Service Pack 1)
- **Database Backup History**: Displays the last 20 database backups for this DNN installation. This list may not be complete if the database backup history tables are frequently cleaned.
- **Database Files**: Displays a list of data and log files for this DNN installation.



Host: This host tab displays the following information regarding the host settings for this DNN Application:

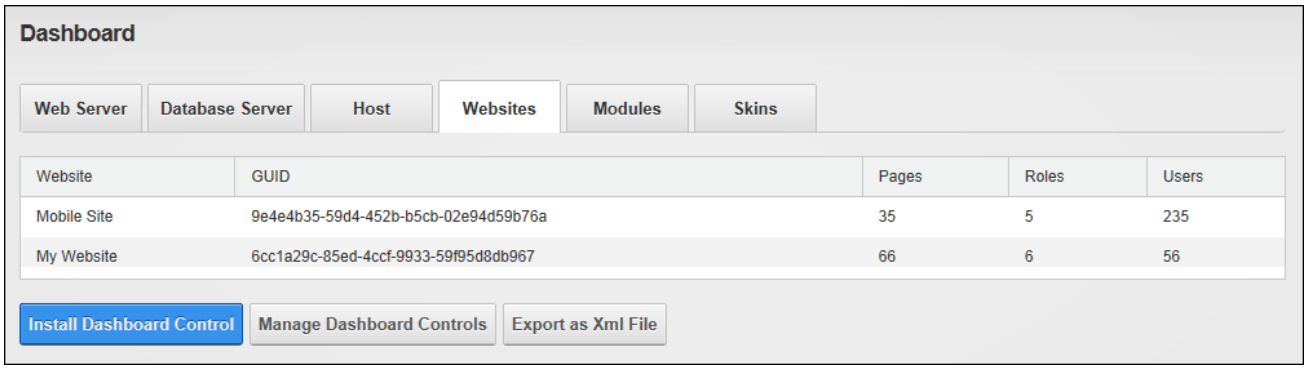
- **Product**: The name for the DNN application. E.g. DNN Platform
- **Version**: The DNN version. E.g. 7.3.3
- **Host GUID**: The site's unique identifier. 3461026C-0271-4EB8-8273-45FCB37FA64F
- **CAS Permissions**: The Code Access Security (CAS) Permissions available for this site. E.g. ReflectionPermission, WebPermission, AspNetHostingPermission
- **Data Provider**: Displays the name of the default data provider for the site. E.g. SqlDataProvider

- **Caching Provider**: Displays the name of the default caching provider for the site. E.g. FileBasedCachingProvider
- **Logging Provider**: Displays the name of the default logging provider for the site. E.g. DBLoggingProvider
- **Html Editor Provider**: Displays the name of the HTML editor provider set for the site. E.g. DotNetNuke.RadEditorProvider. See "Setting the RadEditor Provider".
- **Friendly URL Provider**: Displays the name of the default friendly URL provider for the site. E.g. DNNFriendlyUrl
- **Friendly URLs Enabled**: Displays whether Friendly URLs are enabled for the site. I.e. True or False
- **Friendly URL Type**: Displays the type of Friendly URLs used for the site. E.g. advanced
- **Scheduler Mode**: The Timer Method maintains a separate thread to execute scheduled tasks while the worker process is alive. Alternatively, the Request Method executes tasks when HTTP Requests are made. The Scheduler can also be disabled. E.g. REQUEST_METHOD
- **Web Farm Enabled**: Displays whether the site operates in a Web Farm. I.e. True or False
- **jQuery Version**: This is the version of jQuery this DNN installation is running. E.g. 1.6.4
- **jQuery UI Version**: This is the version of jQuery UI this DNN installation is running E.g. 1.8.16



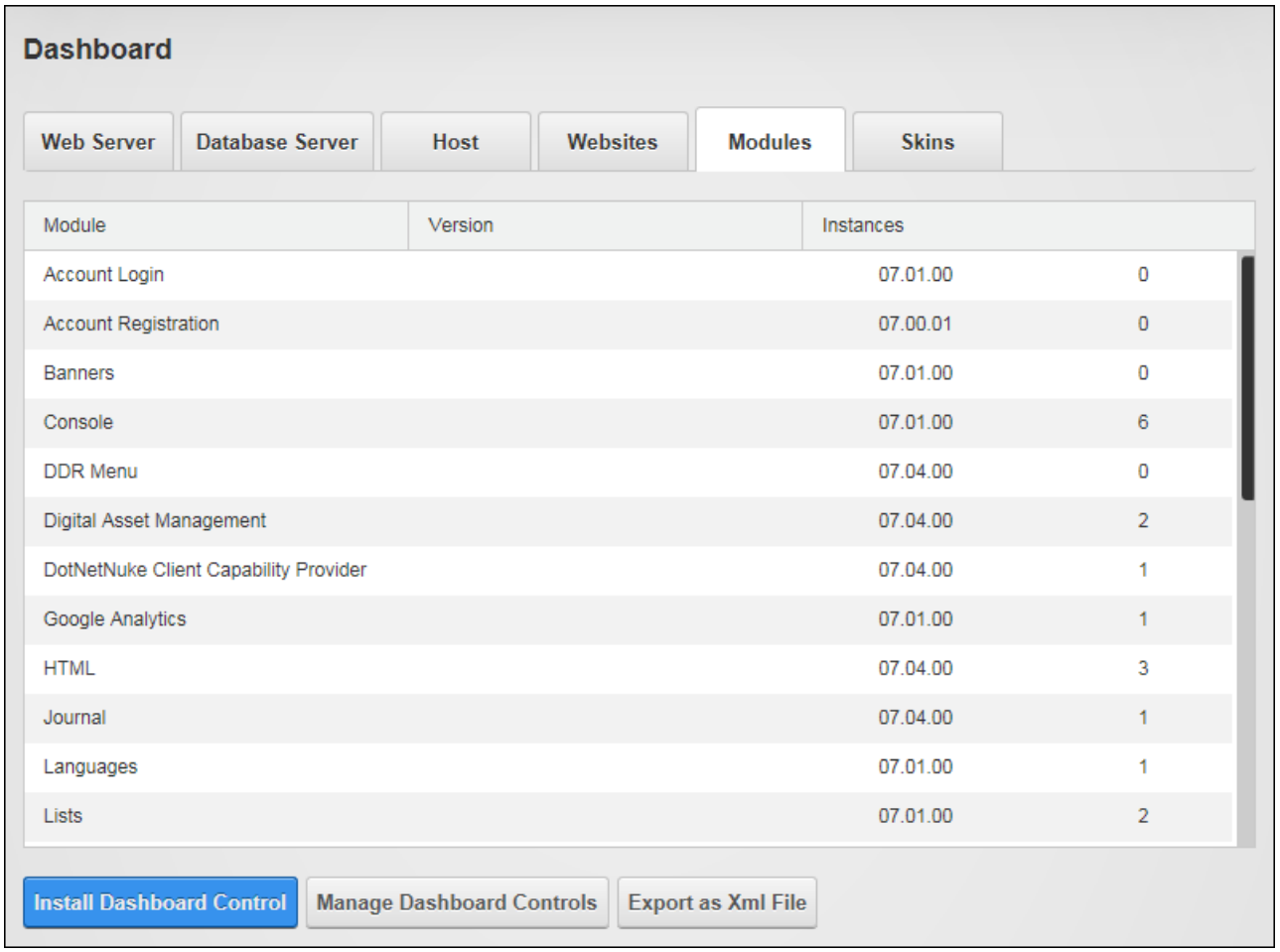
Websites: This tab displays the following information for each site in this DNN Application:

- **Website**: The site name as set in the Host Title (See "Setting the Host Details") or Site Title field.
- **GUID**: The Global Unique Identifier
- **Pages**: Number of site pages
- **Roles**: Number of security roles
- **Users**: Number of registered users



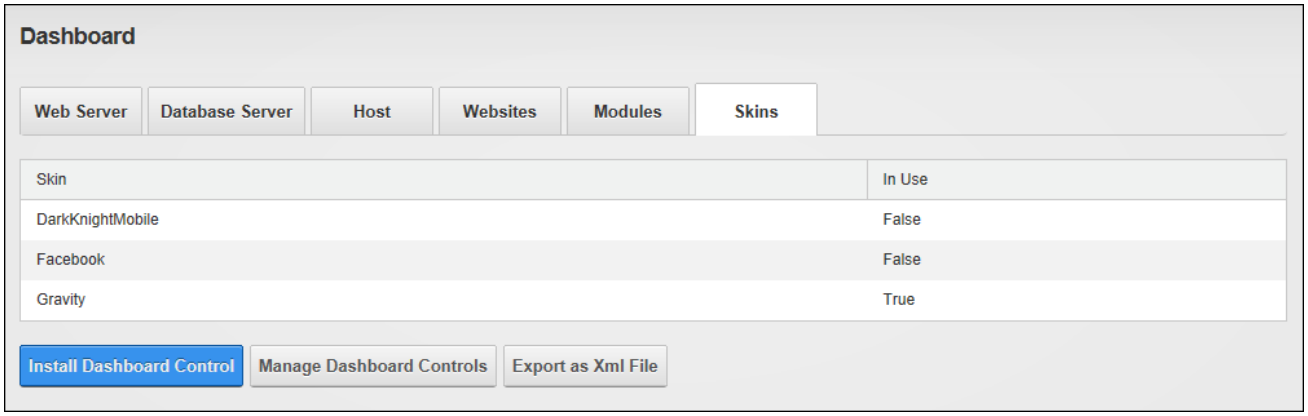
Modules: This tab displays information about the modules that are installed on this DNN Application:

- **Module**: Displays the module name
- **Version**: Displays the module version
- **Instances**: Displays the number of instances of the module



Skins: This tab displays information about the skins that are installed on this DNN Application:

- **Skin**: Displays the skin name
- **In Use**: Displays **True** if the skin is currently in use or **False** if it is not



Exporting Dashboard Information as an XML File

How to export a status report for an enabled dashboard control which can then be provided to other departments of this site's company such as technical support. The exported XML file is saved in the Root Folder of the Host Digital Asset Management which is located on the Host > File Management page.

1. Navigate to Host > **Dashboard**.
2. Click the **Export as Xml File** button. This opens the Export Dashboard page.
3. In the **File Name** text box, enter a name for the XML file.
4. Click the **Create Xml File** button.

Installing a Dashboard Control

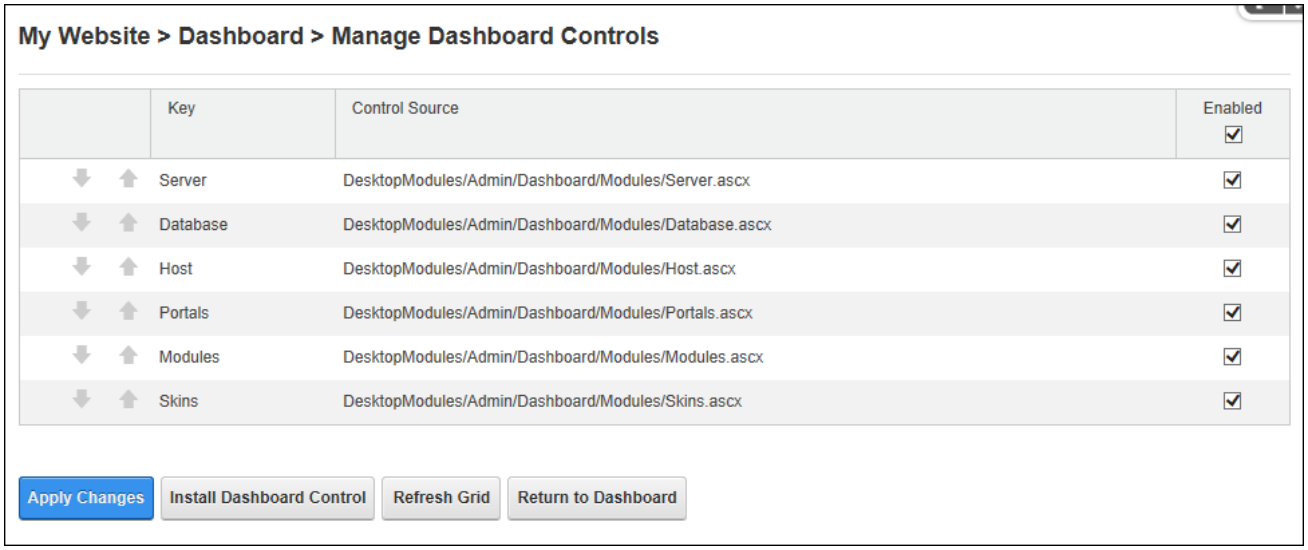
How to install a dashboard control via the Dashboard module.

1. Navigate to Host > **Dashboard**.
2. Click the **Install Dashboard Control** button. This displays the Upload New Extension Package page of the Install Extension Wizard.
3. Complete all steps of the Install Extension Wizard. See "Using the Install Extension Wizard".

Managing Dashboard Controls

How to reorder, enable or disable the dashboard controls.

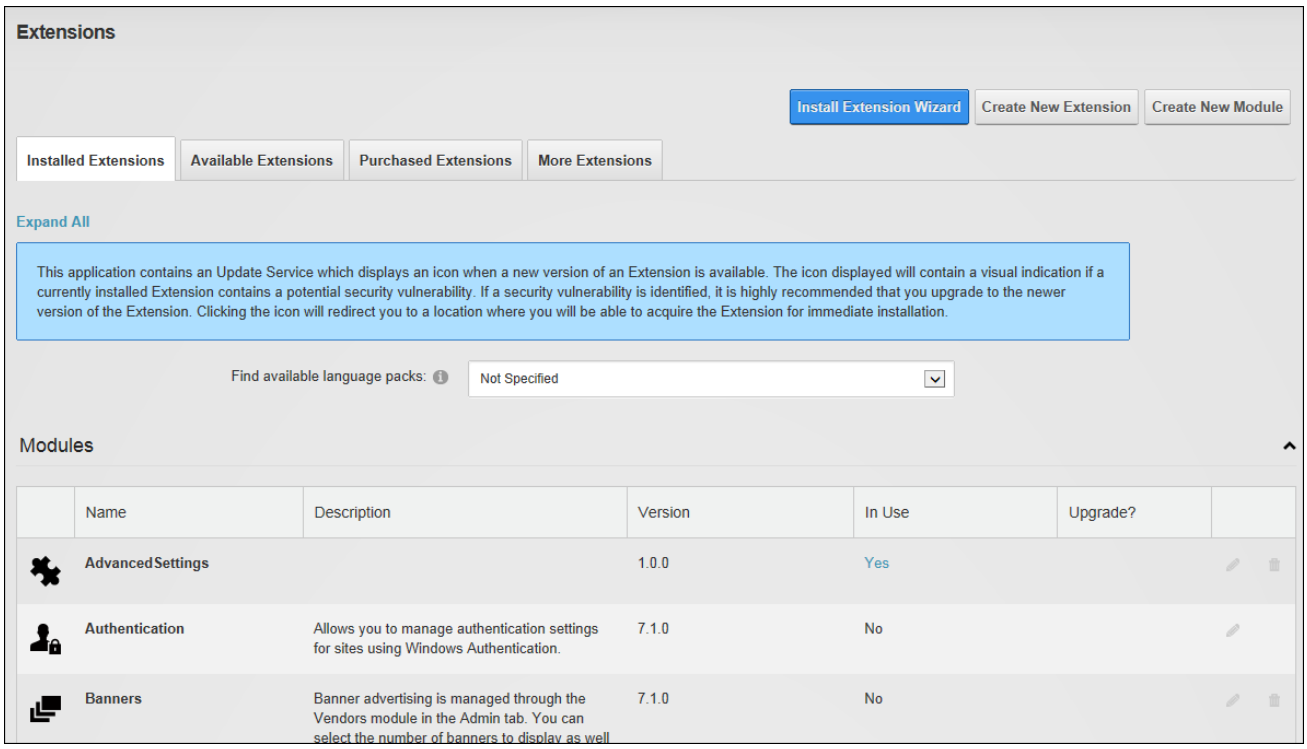
1. Navigate to Host > **Dashboard**.
2. Click the **Manage Dashboard Controls** button and perform any of the following management tasks:
   - Click the **Down** button beside a control to move it one tab position to the left on the Dashboard and then click the **Apply Changes** button.
   - Click the **Up** button beside a control to move that tab one position to the right on the Dashboard and then click the **Apply Changes** button.
   - To enable or disable all dashboard controls, click on the **Enabled** check box displayed in the header row to enable or disable all controls and then click the **Apply Changes** button.
   - To enable a single control, mark the check box enable it and then click the **Apply Changes** button.
   - To disable a single control, unmark the check box beside a field to disable it and then click the **Apply Changes** button. Disabling a dashboard control removes that tab from the Dashboard.
   - Click the **Refresh Grid** button to refresh the grid with any recent updates.
   - To install a new control, click the **Install Dashboard Control** button and complete the installation wizard. See "Using the Install Extension Wizard".



Extensions (Host)

The Host > Extensions page enables SuperUsers to purchase, install, upgrade, create and manage extensions. SuperUsers can also allocate extensions such as modules and authentication systems to select sites. Note: This section only covers tasks that can be performed by SuperUsers.

Important. The Host > Extensions page displays a different module than the one located on the Admin > Extensions page. SuperUsers must use the Host > Extensions page to perform SuperUser tasks such as purchasing extensions.


Extensions
Install Extension Wizard
Create New Extension
Create New Module
Installed Extensions
Available Extensions
Purchased Extensions
More Extensions
Expand All
This application contains an Update Service which displays an icon when a new version of an Extension is available. The icon displayed will contain a visual indication if a currently installed Extension contains a potential security vulnerability. If a security vulnerability is identified, it is highly recommended that you upgrade to the newer version of the Extension. Clicking the icon will redirect you to a location where you will be able to acquire the Extension for immediate installation.
Find available language packs:
Not Specified
Modules
Name
Description
Version
In Use
Upgrade?
AdvancedSettings
1.0.0
Yes
Authentication
Allows you to manage authentication settings for sites using Windows Authentication.
7.1.0
No
Banners
Banner advertising is managed through the Vendors module in the Admin tab. You can select the number of banners to display as well
7.1.0
No

Installing Extensions

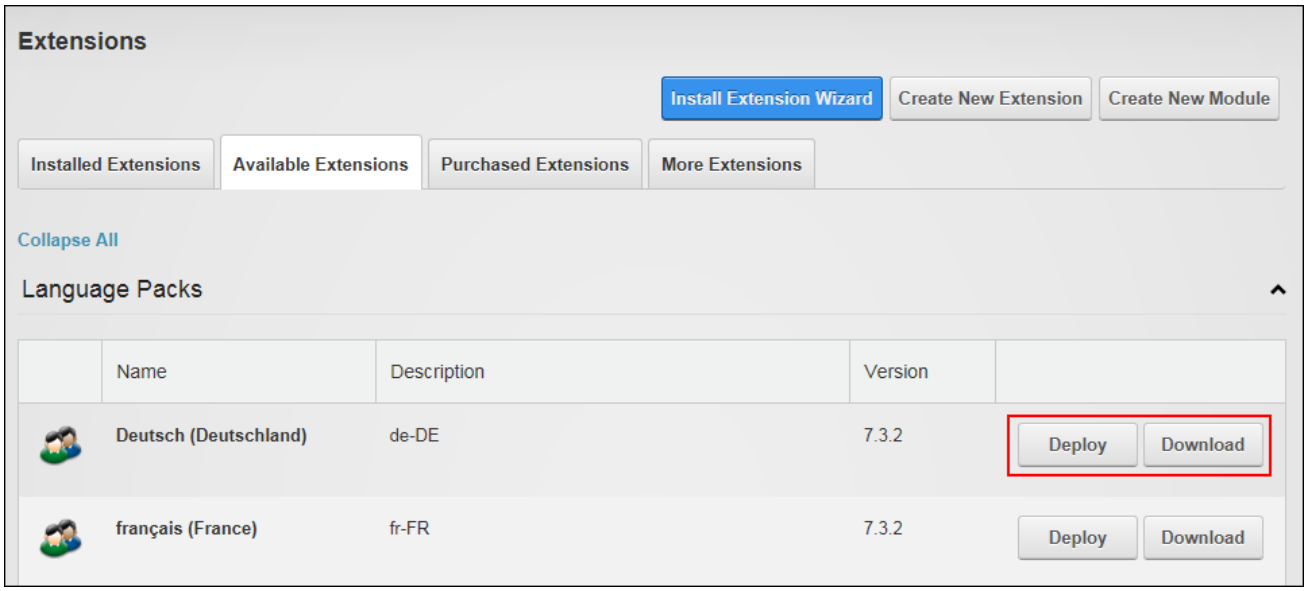
How to install any extension type via the Host > Extensions page.

1. Navigate to Host > **Extensions**.
2. Click the **Install Extension Wizard** button and complete wizard. See "Using the Install Extension Wizard".

Deploying or Downloading Available Extensions

How to deploy or download one or more of the extensions that have been packaged with this DNN installation. Deploying an extension will install it on the site. Once an extension is installed can be managed and allocated to one or more sites using the Host > Extensions page. Downloading an extension places a copy of the extension on your computer allowing you to review the package.

1. Navigate to Host > **Extensions**.
2. Select the **Available Extensions** tab and expand the **Extensions** section.
3. Click the **Deploy** button beside a language pack or the **Install** button beside the Authentication System, Module or Provider and complete the Installation Wizard. See "Using the Install Extension Wizard".



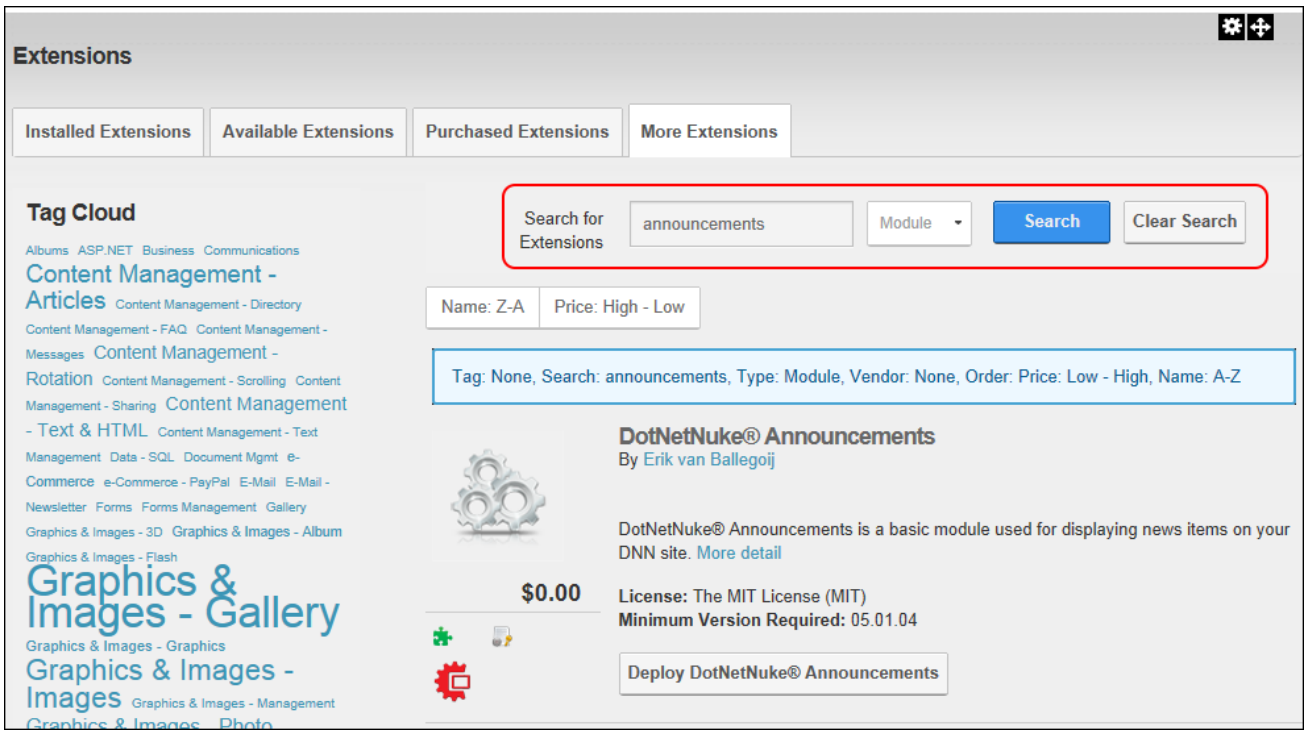
Deploying and Installing More Extensions

How to obtain additional extensions for use in this DNN installation through DNN Store. DNN Store has a vast range of commercial extensions to meet different business needs and a collection free open source DNN Project modules that are maintained by active DNN community member and detailed in the DNN Administrator manual that can be downloaded from http://www.dnnsoftware.com/Community/Download/Manuals.

> The DNN Releases Extension Verification Service provides a quick and easy way to test whether an extension is suitable for a DNN version. For more details on this service, view the DNN Extensions Verification Service press release.

1. Navigate to Host > **Extensions** and then select the **More Extensions** tab - OR - Select Modules > Find More Modules from the ControlBar.

2. In the **Search for Extensions** text box, enter the extension name or a keyword for the extension. For Example, Announcements or DNN Announcements.
3. **Optional.** At **Type**, filter extensions types. E.g. Module, Skin, All.
4. Click the **Search** button - OR - Strike the **Enter** key. Tip: An alternative to searching for an extension, as detailed below at Steps 2-4 is to click on a Tag in the Tag Cloud section.
5. The search results are now displayed in the Extensions list to the right.


Extensions
Installed Extensions
Available Extensions
Purchased Extensions
More Extensions
Tag Cloud
Albums ASP.NET Business Communications
Content Management - Articles
Content Management - Directory
Content Management - FAQ
Content Management - Messages
Content Management - Rotation
Content Management - Scrolling
Content Management - Sharing
Content Management - Text & HTML
Content Management - Text
Management Data - SQL Document Mgmt e-Commerce e-Commerce - PayPal E-Mail E-Mail - Newsletter Forms Forms Management Gallery
Graphics & Images - 3D
Graphics & Images - Album
Graphics & Images - Flash
Graphics & Images - Gallery
Graphics & Images - Graphics
Graphics & Images - Images
Graphics & Images - Management
Search for Extensions
announcements
Module
Search
Clear Search
Name: Z-A
Price: High - Low
Tag: None, Search: announcements, Type: Module, Vendor: None, Order: Price: Low - High, Name: A-Z
DotNetNuke® Announcements
By Erik van Ballegoij
DotNetNuke® Announcements is a basic module used for displaying news items on your DNN site. More detail
$0.00
License: The MIT License (MIT)
Minimum Version Required: 05.01.04
Deploy DotNetNuke® Announcements

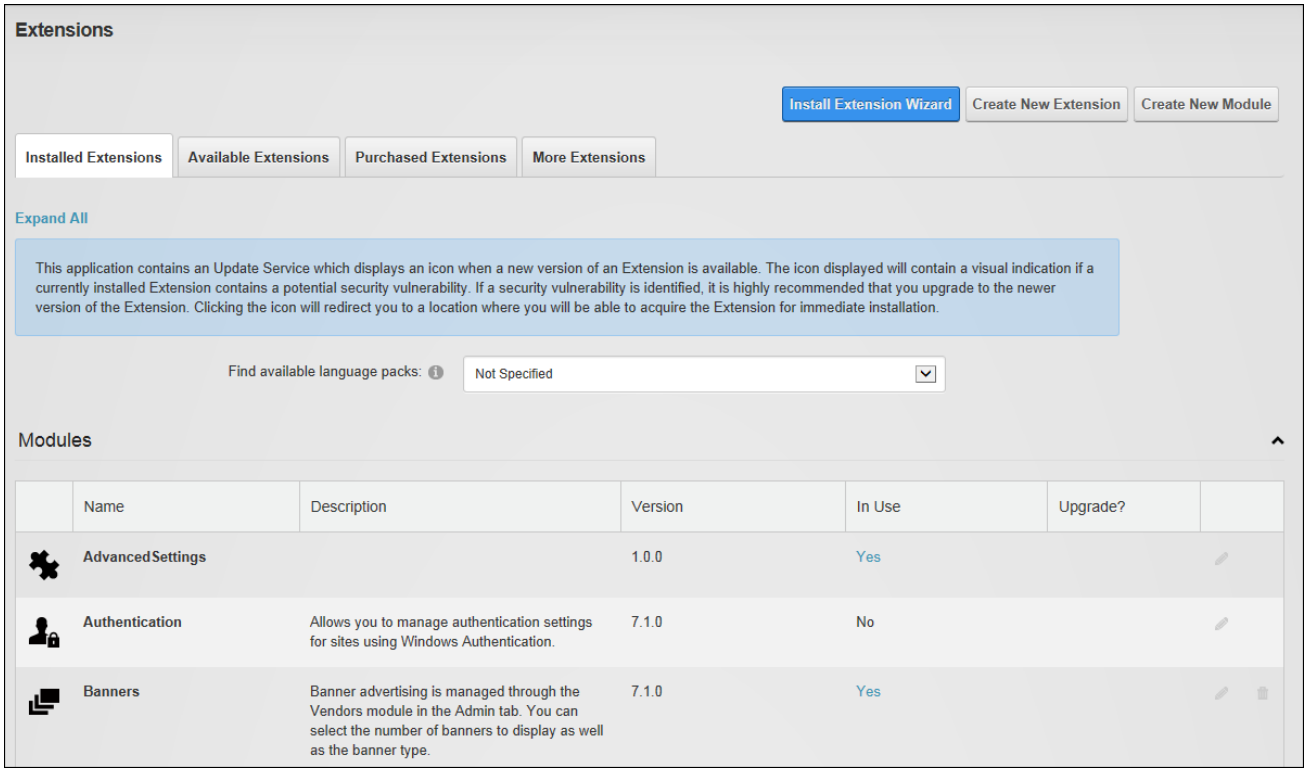
6. Locate the required extension. Note: When searching for a free DNN Project Module, click the **Price: Low - High** button to view free modules at the top of the list as shown in the above image.
7. Select from these options:
    - Click the **Buy [Extension Name]** button for extensions that require payment. This transfers the user to the DNN Store (http://store.dnnsoftware.com/) to complete the purchase. The extension will now be ready to deploy on the site. See "Fetching List of Purchased Extensions".
    - Click the **Deploy [Extension Name]** button to deploy free extensions.
        1. Click the **Deploy** button to deploy this extension to the site. Note: Click the **Download** button to download the extension to the site for further use.

2. Click the **Install** button to install the module and complete all the steps of the install Wizard. This can be performed later from the Host > Extensions page.

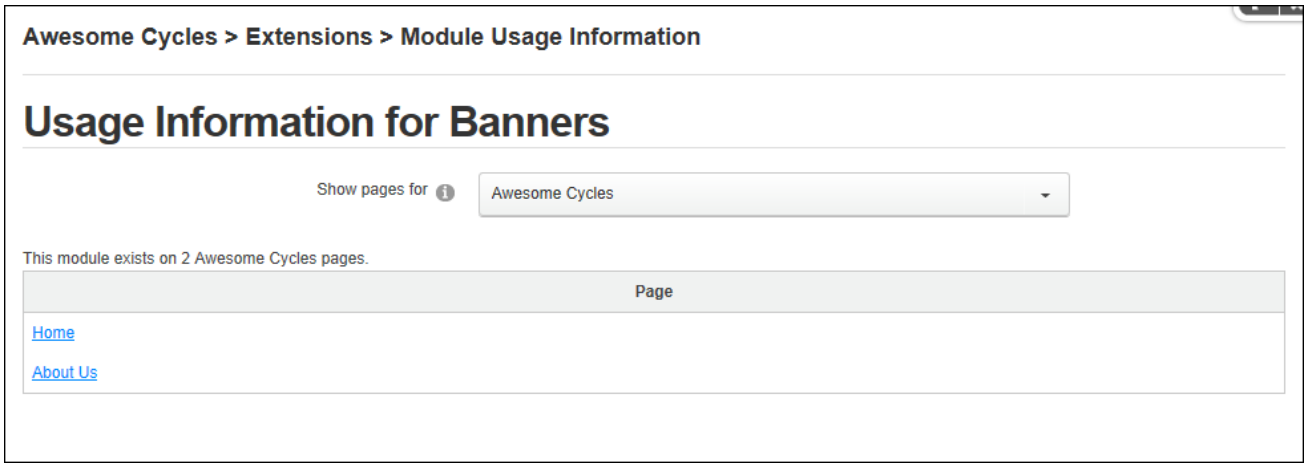
Detailed Module Usage Information

How to view which modules are in use on a DNN installation, which sites they are in use on, as well as how many instances and on which pages. The Host is able to view this information across all sites.

1. Navigate to Host > **Extensions**.
2. Select the **Installed Extensions** tab and expand the **Modules** section.
3. A Yes link is displayed in the **In Use** column beside each module that is in use on this site. Click to open the Module Usage Information page for the selected module.


Extensions
Install Extension Wizard
Create New Extension
Create New Module
Installed Extensions
Available Extensions
Purchased Extensions
More Extensions
Expand All
This application contains an Update Service which displays an icon when a new version of an Extension is available. The icon displayed will contain a visual indication if a currently installed Extension contains a potential security vulnerability. If a security vulnerability is identified, it is highly recommended that you upgrade to the newer version of the Extension. Clicking the icon will redirect you to a location where you will be able to acquire the Extension for immediate installation.
Find available language packs:
Not Specified
Modules
Name
Description
Version
In Use
Upgrade?
AdvancedSettings
1.0.0
Yes
Authentication
Allows you to manage authentication settings for sites using Windows Authentication.
7.1.0
No
Banners
Banner advertising is managed through the Vendors module in the Admin tab. You can select the number of banners to display as well as the banner type.
7.1.0
Yes

4. At **Show Pages For**, select a site name to view all instances of the module on that site - OR - Select **Host** to view all instances of the module on the Host pages of this DNN installation. This displays a list of all pages where the module is located.



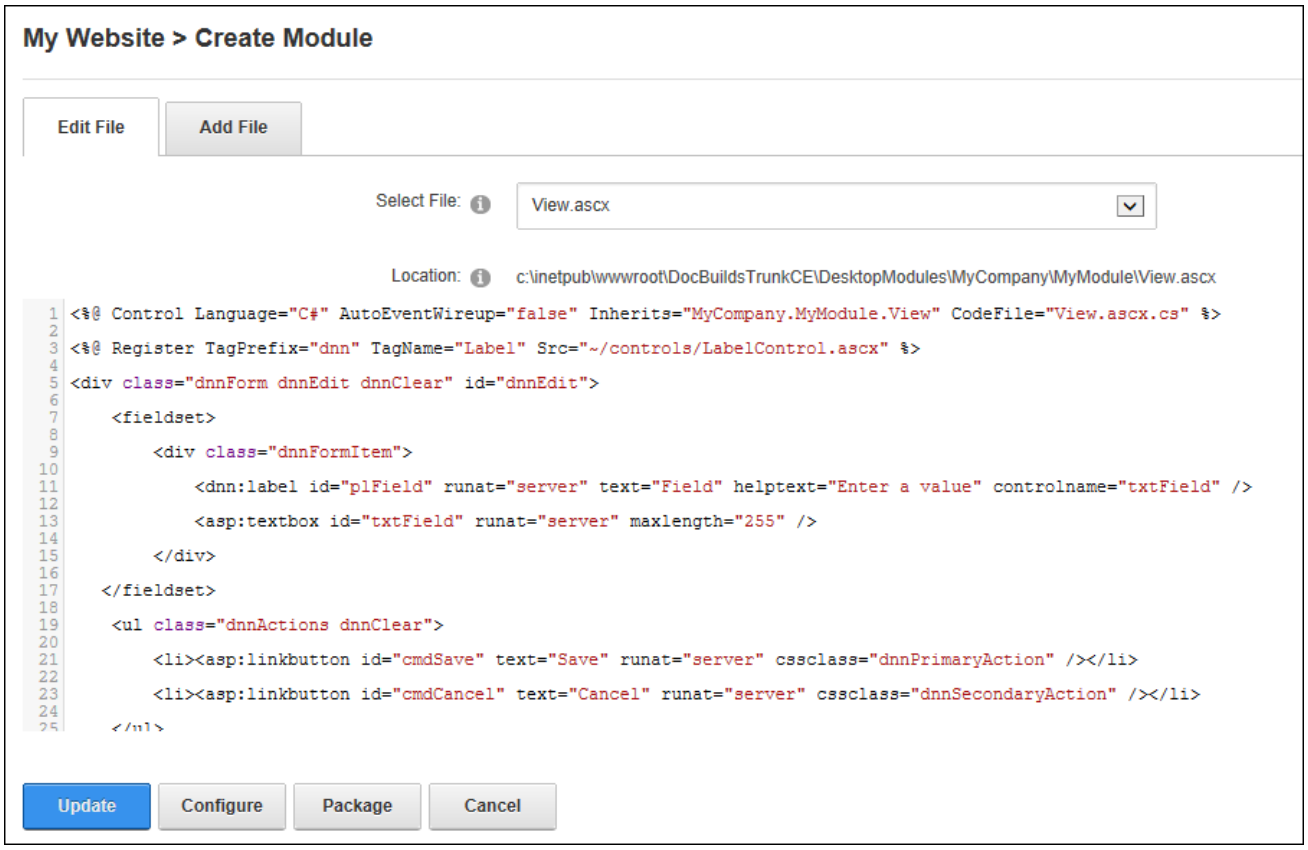
5. **Optional.** In the **Page** list, click on a Page Name link to visit that page.

Developing Modules

The module action menu of any module includes the **Manage** > **Develop** page where SuperUsers can choose to edit any of the existing files for the module using an Editor, or add new files to the module using a template. This page provides buttons to **Configure** the module which is a shortcut to the Host > Extensions page where these tasks can be performed:

- See "Editing Module Settings"
- See "Adding a Module Control"
- See "Editing or Deleting a Module Control"
- See "Adding a New Module Definition"
- See "Editing or Deleting a Module Definition"
- See "Editing Package Settings"

Alternatively choose to **Package** the module to access the Create Package wizard. See "Creating a Module Package".



Managing Languages

SuperUsers can edit the values associated with a language package such as resource names, system messages, instructions, site terms, and site privacy. Note: Files can be edited at a system, host or site level.

1. Navigate to Host > **Extensions**.
2. Select the **Installed Extensions** tab and expand either the **Core Language Pack** or **Extension Language Pack** section as required. This opens the Edit Extension page.
3. Click the **Edit** button beside the required language. This opens the Edit Extension page.
4. Expand the **Language Pack Settings** section.
5. To modify or choose a language of this language pack, select the language from the **Language** drop down list and then click the **Update Extension** button
6. To edit the language files associated with a language pack:
    1. Expand the **Language Pack Settings** section.
    2. Click the Edit Language Files link. This opens the Languages module.

3. Select the **Languages** tab.
4. In the **Static Resources** - **Site** column of the Culture grid, click the **Edit** button beside the language to be edited. This displays the GlobalResources file ready for editing. Note: This is where commonly edited files such as site, error and user messages are stored. If these are the required files, skip to Step 7.
5. **Optional.** In the **Resources** folder list, navigate to and select the required file from the below folders.
    - **Local Resources**: Files which are related to specific Admin controls, modules (desktop modules), controls, installation and Host skins.
    - **Global Resources**: Files that are used across the site. This is divided into GlobalResources and SharedResources. This is where the site messages, error messages and email messages to users can be edited.
6. Locate the required resource file. Note: If Paging is enabled, the file may be located on another page.
7. To edit a resource file, edit the text displayed in the **Localized Value** text box - OR - Update any changes and then click the **Edit** button to use a Rich Text Editor (RTE). Enter the new text into the RTE ensuring the necessary replacement tokens displayed at Default Value are included and then click the **Update** button.
8. **Optional.** To edit the subject associated with email messages, edit the associated Subject resource file which will be listed above the Body resource file.
9. Repeat Step 7-8 to edit additional files.
10. Click the **Save Resource File** button to save the changes.

Editing Module Settings

How to edit module settings such as module name, folder name, business controller class and view if the module is IPortable, ISearchable or IUpgradable.

1. Navigate to Host > **Extensions**.
2. Select the **Installed Extensions** tab and expand the **Modules** section.
3. Click the **Edit this Extension** button beside the required module.

4. Go to the **Module Settings** section and edit one or more of these fields as required:
    1. In the **Folder Name** text box, edit the name of the folder for this module.
    2. At **Module Category**, select the category this module will be listed under in the Module section of the RibbonBar control panel. Options are **Admin**, **Common**, **Enterprise** and **Professional**. Note: The Common category is shown by default in the Control Panel making it the ideal selection for frequently used modules.
    3. In the **Business Controller Class** text box, edit the fully qualified namespace of the class that implements the Modules Features (IPortable, ISearchable, etc.).
    4. In the **Dependencies** text box, enter any dependencies for this module.
    5. In the **Permissions** text box, enter any Code Access Security Permissions required by the module.
    6. At **Is Portable?**, this field will display **True** if the module supports the IPortable interface that enables content to be exported and imported, or **False** if IPortable is not supported.
    7. At **Is Searchable?**, this field will display **True** if the module supports the ISearchable interface that enables content to be indexed, or **False** if search is not supported.
    8. At **Is Upgradable?**, this field will display **True** if the module supports the IUpgradable interface that allows it to run custom code when upgraded, or **False** if upgrading is not supported.
    9. At **Module Sharing**, select from these options:
        - **Unknown**: Module sharing has not been indicated for this module. If this module is shared, a warning message will be displayed to the user explaining that it is unknown if module sharing is supported.
        - **Unsupported**: Module sharing is not supported by this module.
        - **Supported**: Module sharing is supported by this module.
    10. **Optional.** At **Is Premium Module?** mark ☑ the check box to set the module as a premium module. Premium modules must be allocated to individual sites.
5. Click the **Update Extension** button to save any changes.

Editing Package Settings

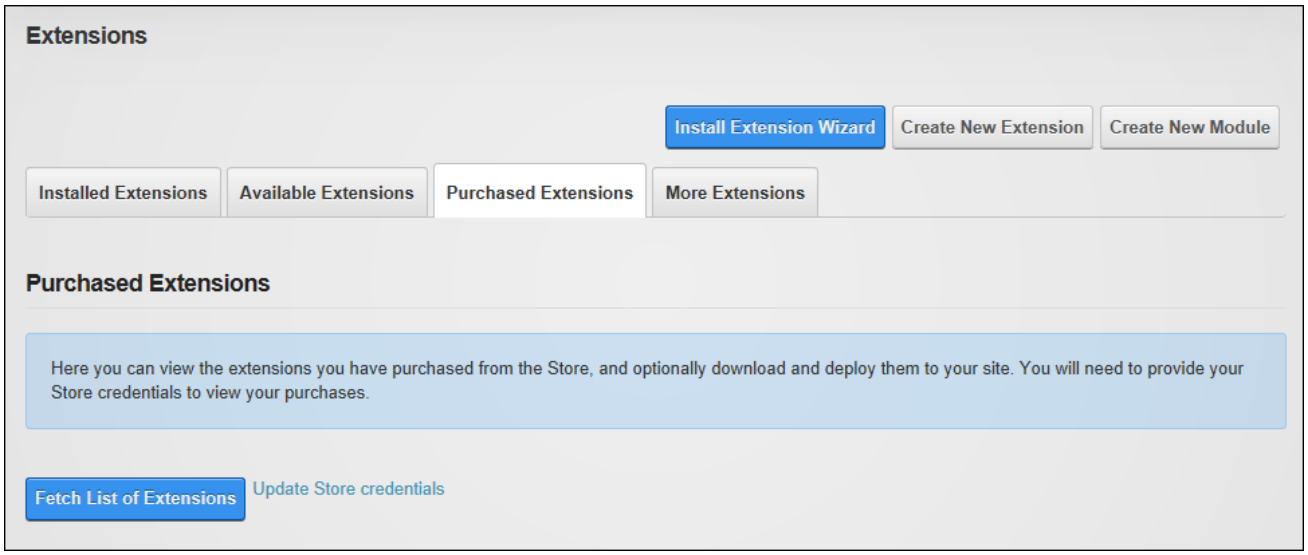
How to edit the package settings of an extension including friendly name, icon, description, version, license, release notes, owner, organization name and contact details.

1. Navigate to Host > **Extensions**.
2. Select the **Installed Extensions** tab and expand the required extension section.
3. Click the **Edit** button beside the required extension. This opens the Edit Extension page.
4. Expand the **Package Settings** section and edit one or more of these fields as required:
    1. In the **Friendly Name** text box, edit the friendly name of this module. This is the name the module is commonly known as and is the default module title.
    2. In the **Icon File** text box, edit the name of the icon file associated with this extension.
    3. In the **Description** text box, edit the description.
    4. At **Version**, modify the version number.
    5. In the **License** text box, edit the license.
    6. In the **Release Notes** text box, edit the release notes.
    7. In the **Owner** text box, edit the owner of this extension.
    8. In the **Organization** text box, edit the name of the organization which created this extension.
    9. In the **URL** text box, edit the URL of the owner/organization who created this extension.
    10. In the **Email Address** text box, edit the email address of the owner/organization that created this extension.
5. Click the **Update Extension** button.

Fetching List of Purchased Extensions

How to fetch the list of extensions that have been purchased from the DNN Store (http://store.dnnsoftware.com/) and display them in the Extensions module. This provides a simple way to install extensions on this or other DNN installations.

1. Navigate to Host > **Extensions**.
2. Select the **Purchased Extensions** tab.
3. **Optional.** Click the **Enter Store Credentials** / **Update Store Credentials** button to enter or update your DNN Store login details.
4. Click the **Fetch List of Extensions** button.

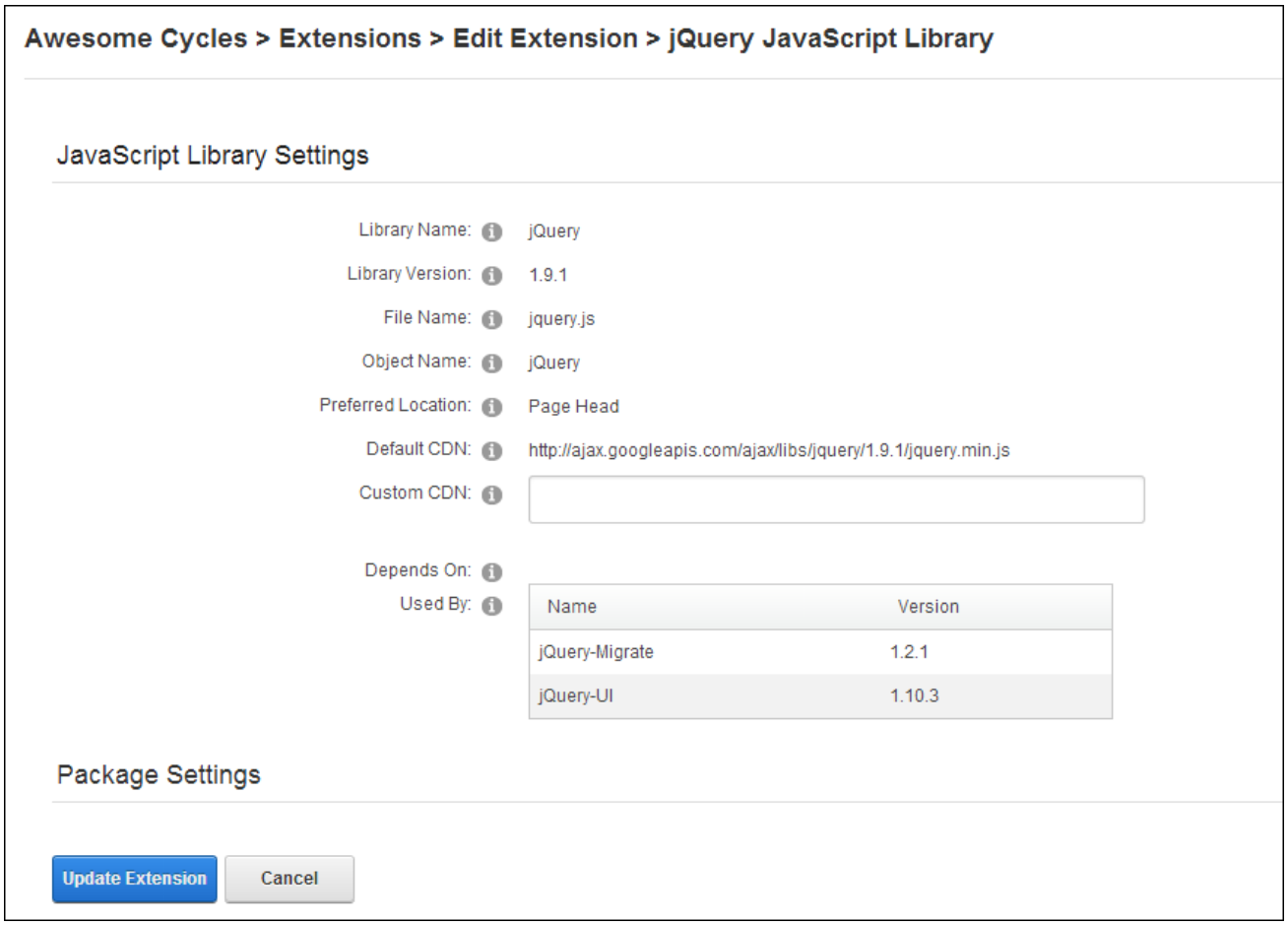

Extensions
Install Extension Wizard
Create New Extension
Create New Module
Installed Extensions
Available Extensions
Purchased Extensions
More Extensions
Purchased Extensions
Here you can view the extensions you have purchased from the Store, and optionally download and deploy them to your site. You will need to provide your Store credentials to view your purchases.
Fetch List of Extensions
Update Store credentials

5. A list of the purchased extensions is now displayed and a **Deploy** button is displayed beside extensions that can be deployed to this version of DNN. See "Using the Install Extension Wizard".

Managing JavaScript Libraries

The Host Extensions page includes a number of installed JavaScript Libraries. SuperUsers can install new libraries and manage existing libraries in the same way as other extension types are managed. JavaScript Libraries do however differ from other types of installed extensions in several ways. Firstly, when installing a newer version of a JavaScript Library than is already installed, the newer version will not replace the older version. Instead both libraries will be installed and listed, allowing SuperUsers to use either or both libraries. Another difference is that JavaScript Libraries can be dependent upon one another and any dependency will prevent users from deleting a JavaScript Library that another JavaScript Library is using by removing the **Delete** button.

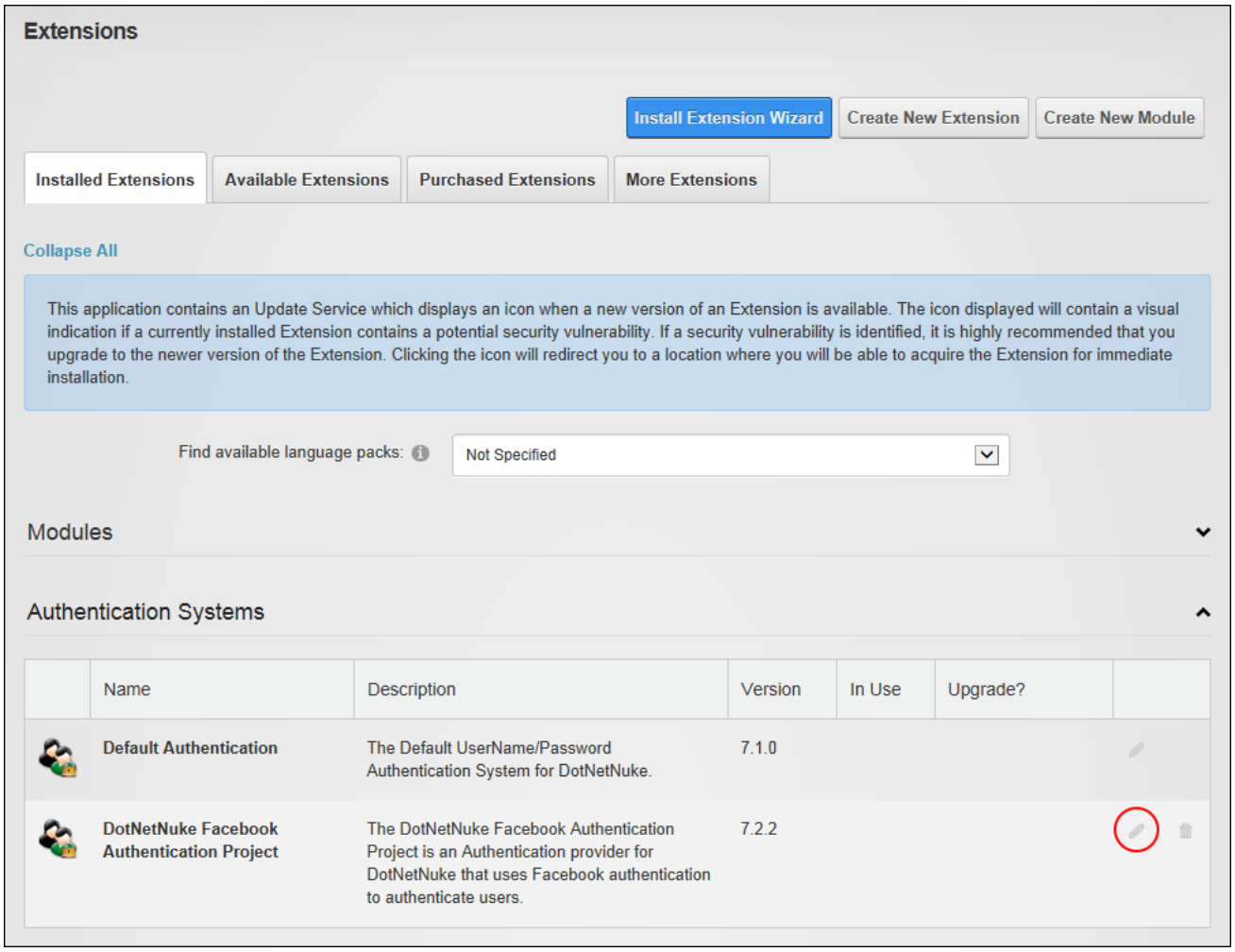
Details of dependencies can be viewed on the JavaScript Library Settings page that can be accessed by clicking on the Edit button for that library. The **Depends Upon** field lists any libraries that the selected library depends upon and the **Used By** field lists all libraries that depend on the selected library.



Managing Authentication Systems

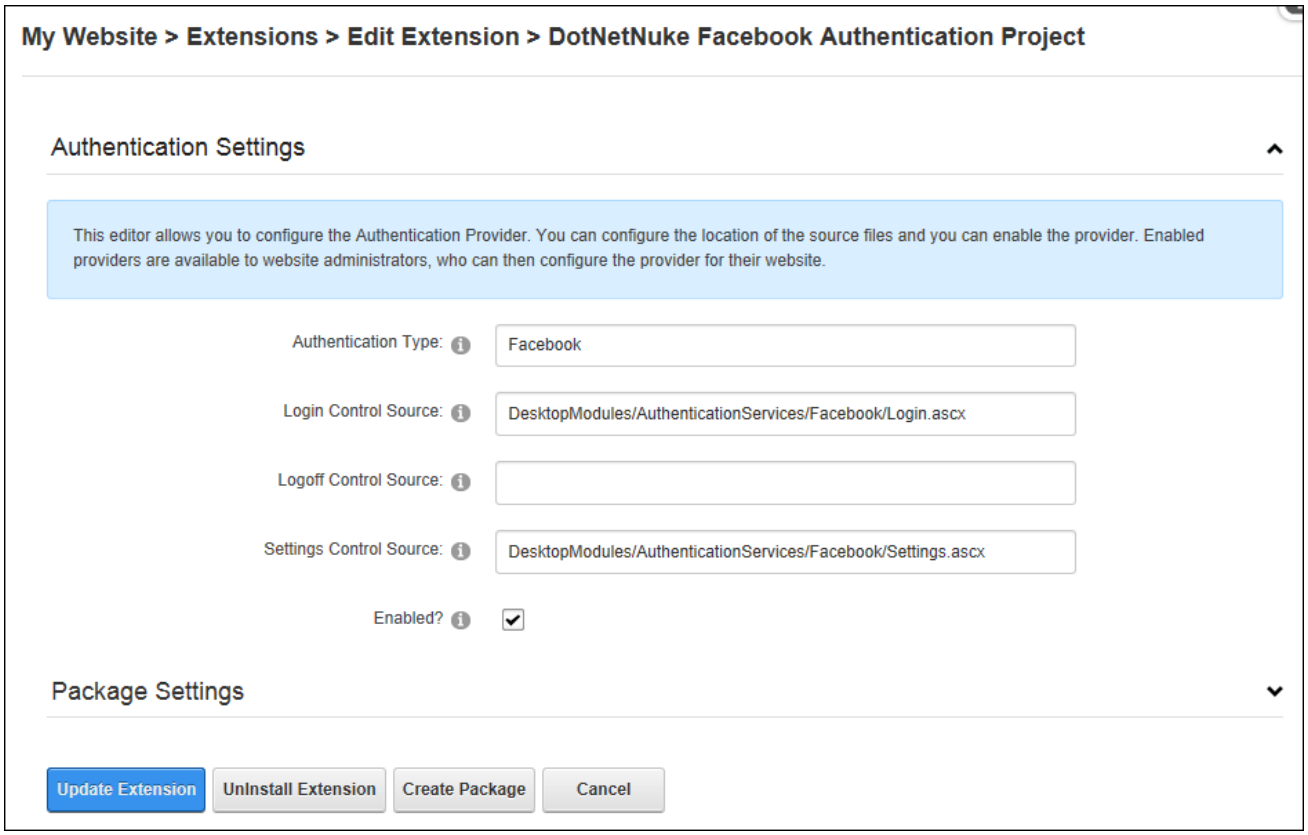
How to enable and manage authentication systems that allow users to login to the site. The standard authentication options include DNN default authentication, Twitter, Facebook, Google and Live. Evoq Content and Evoq Content Enterprise also come with the Active Directory Authentication provider.

1. Navigate to Host > **Extensions**.
2. Select the **Installed Extensions** tab and expand the **Authentication Systems** section.
3. Click the **Edit** button beside the authentication system to be edited. This opens the Edit Extension page.


Extensions
Install Extension Wizard
Create New Extension
Create New Module
Installed Extensions
Available Extensions
Purchased Extensions
More Extensions
Collapse All
This application contains an Update Service which displays an icon when a new version of an Extension is available. The icon displayed will contain a visual indication if a currently installed Extension contains a potential security vulnerability. If a security vulnerability is identified, it is highly recommended that you upgrade to the newer version of the Extension. Clicking the icon will redirect you to a location where you will be able to acquire the Extension for immediate installation.
Find available language packs:
Not Specified
Modules
Authentication Systems
Name
Description
Version
In Use
Upgrade?
Default Authentication
The Default UserName/Password Authentication System for DotNetNuke.
7.1.0
DotNetNuke Facebook Authentication Project
The DotNetNuke Facebook Authentication Project is an Authentication provider for DotNetNuke that uses Facebook authentication to authenticate users.
7.2.2

4. Expand the **Authentication Settings** section.
5. At **Enabled**, select from these options:
    - Mark ☑ the check box to enable this authentication system on all sites in this DNN installation. This allows Administrators to enable and configure this authentication system on their site.
    - Unmark ☐ the check box to disable the authentication system on all sites in this DNN installation. Skip to Step 11.
6. **Optional.** In the **Authentication Type** text box, enter/edit the type of authentication System. E.g. Facebook.
7. **Optional.** In the **Login Control Source** text box, enter/edit the location of the source files of the login control for this authentication system. E.g. DesktopModules/AuthenticationServices/LiveID/Login.ascx

8. **Optional.** In the **Logoff Control Source** text box, enter/edit the location of the source files of the logoff control for this authentication system. E.g. DesktopModules/AuthenticationServices/LiveID/Logoff.ascx
9. **Optional.** In the **Settings Control Source** text box, enter/edit the source of the Settings Control for this Authentication System.


My Website > Extensions > Edit Extension > DotNetNuke Facebook Authentication Project
Authentication Settings
This editor allows you to configure the Authentication Provider. You can configure the location of the source files and you can enable the provider. Enabled providers are available to website administrators, who can then configure the provider for their website.
Authentication Type:
Facebook
Login Control Source:
DesktopModules/AuthenticationServices/Facebook/Login.ascx
Logoff Control Source:
Settings Control Source:
DesktopModules/AuthenticationServices/Facebook/Settings.ascx
Enabled?
Package Settings
Update Extension
UnInstall Extension
Create Package
Cancel

10. Click the **Update Extension** button.

Managing Languages

SuperUsers can edit the values associated with a language package such as resource names, system messages, instructions, site terms, and site privacy. Note: Files can be edited at a system, host or site level.

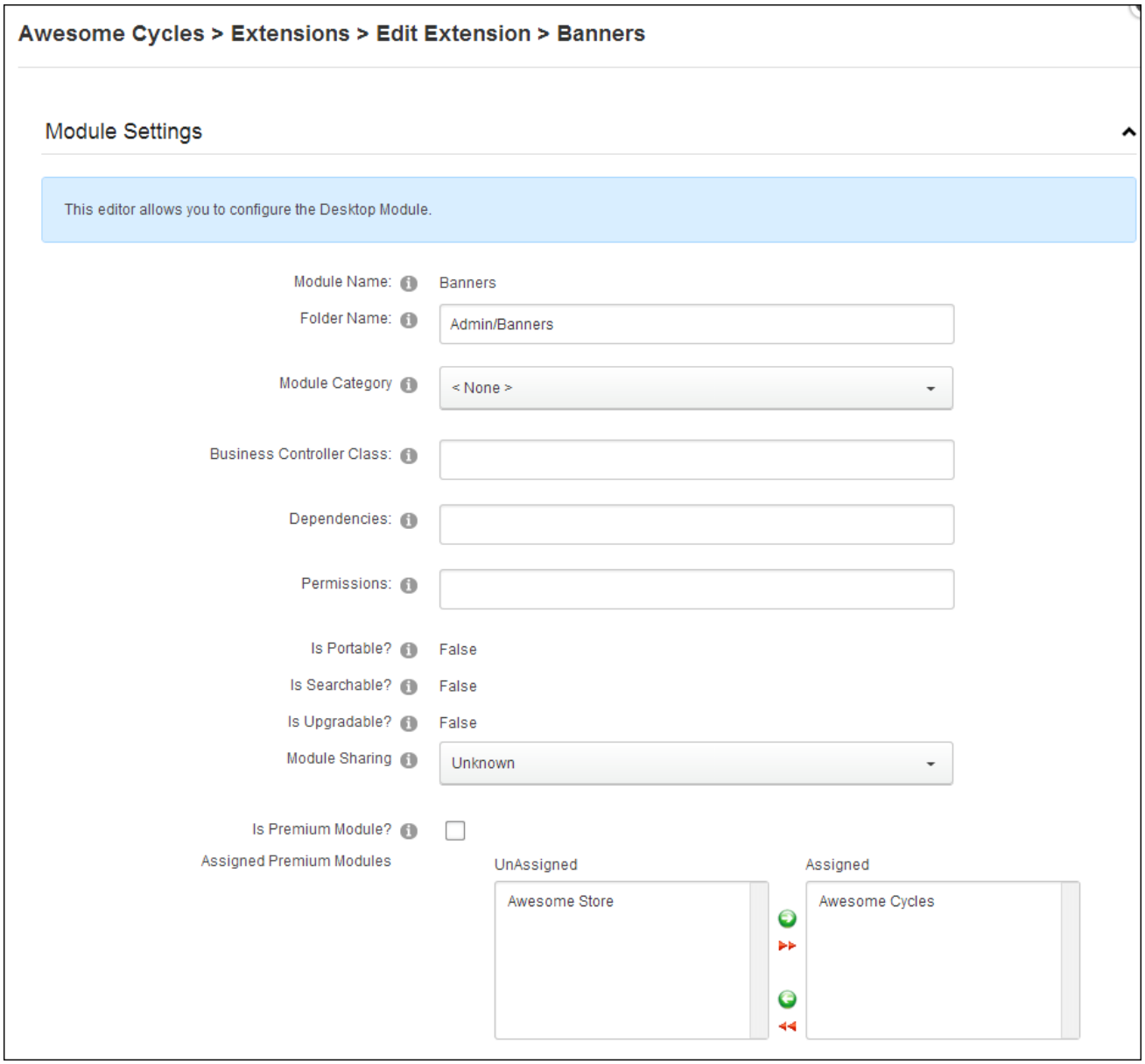
1. Navigate to Host > **Extensions**.
2. Select the **Installed Extensions** tab and then expand either the **Core Language Pack** or **Extension Language Pack** section as required. This opens the Edit Extension page.
3. Click the **Edit** button beside the required language. This opens the Edit Extension page.

4. Expand the **Language Pack Settings** section.
5. To modify or choose a language of this language pack, select the language from the **Language** drop down list and then click the **Update Extension** button
6. To edit the language files associated with a language pack:
    1. Expand the **Language Pack Settings** section.
    2. Click the Edit Language Files link. This opens the Languages module.
    3. Select the **Languages** tab.
    4. In the **Static Resources** - **Site** column of the Culture grid, click the **Edit** button beside the language to be edited. This displays the GlobalResources file ready for editing. Note: This is where the most commonly files such as site messages are stored. If these are the required files, skip to Step 7.
    5. **Optional.** In the **Resources** folder list, navigate to and select the required file from the below folders.
        - **Local Resources**: Files which are related to specific Admin controls, modules (desktop modules), controls, installation and Host skins.
        - **Global Resources**: Files that are used across the site. This is divided into GlobalResources and SharedResources. This is where messages that are sent to users, error messages and site messages can be edited.
    6. Locate the required resource file. Note: If Paging is enabled, the file may be located on another page.
    7. To edit a resource file, edit the text displayed in the **Localized Value** text box - OR - Update any changes and then click the **Edit** button to use a Rich Text Editor (RTE). Enter the new text into the RTE ensuring the necessary replacement tokens displayed at Default Value are included and then click the **Update** button.
    8. **Optional.** To edit the subject associated with email messages, edit the associated Subject resource file will be listed below the resource file.
    9. Repeat steps 6-8 to edit additional files.
    10. Click the **Save Resource File** button to save any changes.

Managing Premium Modules

SuperUsers can set module as premium as a way to control which installed modules are available to each site. Once a module is set as premium it can then be assigned to selected sites. Premium modules are not auto-assigned to new sites.

1. Navigate to Host > **Extensions**.
2. Select the **Installed Extensions** tab and expand the **Modules** section.
3. Click the **Edit** button beside the required module.
4. Expand the **Module Settings** section.
5. At **Is Premium Module?** select from these options:
    - Mark the check box to set this module as premium. Once a module has been set as premium it can be assigned or removed from one or more sites. Once a premium module has been assigned to a site it can then be deployed by Administrators. Premium modules are not auto-assigned to a site when it is created. Note: This task can also be performed using the Site Management module. See "Editing Host Settings for a Site".
        1. At **Assigned Premium Modules**, perform any of the following as required:
            - To assign this premium module to a site, click on the site name in the UnAssigned list and then click the **Add** button.
            - To assign this premium module to all sites, click the **Add All** button.
            - To remove this premium module from a site, click on the site name in the Assigned list and then click the **Remove** button.
            - To remove this premium module from all sites, click the **Remove All** button.
    - Unmark the check box if this module isn't premium. This module will be available to all new and existing sites.



6. Click the **Update Extension** button.

Uninstalling Extensions

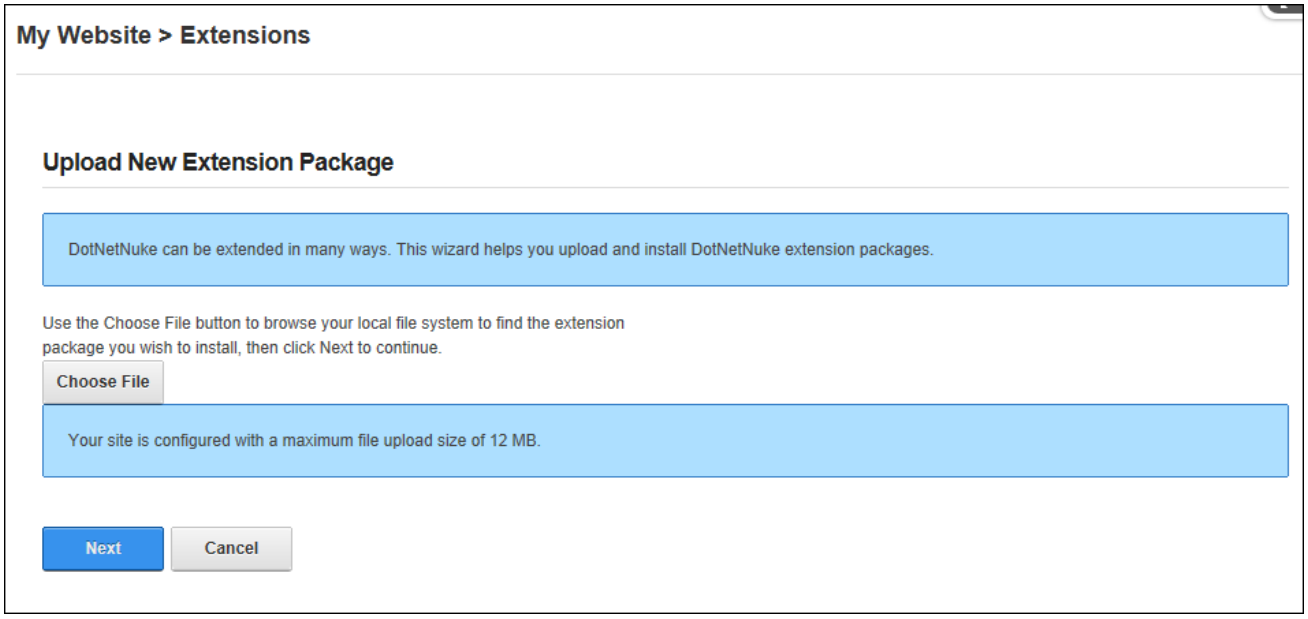
How to uninstall any type of extension. Uninstalling a module removes all instances of the module including module content and module settings. This information can however be retained by creating a site template or by exporting the module content before the module is uninstalled.

1. Navigate to Host > **Extensions**.
2. Select the **Installed Extensions** tab and then expand the section that the required extension is associated with.
3. Click the **UnInstall This Extension** button beside the extension to be uninstalled. This opens the Uninstall Package page.
4. **Optional.** Mark the check box at **Delete Files** to permanently remove the resource files associated with the language. **Warning.** Removing the resource files for a language will remove the languages permanently. The only way to regain a language deleted in this manner is to re-enter all of the language values into a new language.
5. Click the **UnInstall Package** button and then click the **Yes** button to confirm. This displays the Package Uninstall Logs for review.

Using the Install Extension Wizard

How to install an extension using the Install Extension Wizard. This tutorial assumes are currently viewing the Upload New Extension page of the Install Extension Wizard. This wizard can be accessed via the action menu of certain modules such as the Dashboard and Extensions module.

1. On the **Upload New Extension Package** page:
    1. Click the **Choose File** button, select the required file from the computer and then click the **Next** button.


My Website > Extensions
Upload New Extension Package
DotNetNuke can be extended in many ways. This wizard helps you upload and install DotNetNuke extension packages.
Use the Choose File button to browse your local file system to find the extension package you wish to install, then click Next to continue.
Choose File
Your site is configured with a maximum file upload size of 12 MB.
Next
Cancel

2. **Optional.** The **Upload Results** page will be displayed if the installer requires additional information. In this case, review the message and select the required action before clicking the **Next** button - OR - Click the **Cancel** button and start again using a different file.
3. On the **Package Information** page, review the package information and then click the **Next** button.
4. On the **Release Notes** page, review the release notes and then click the **Next** button.
5. On the **Review License** page, review and accept the license for this extension by marking ☑ the **Accept License** check box and then click the **Next** button.
6. On the **Package Installation Report** page, review the package installation results and then click the **Return** button to close this page and return to the original location. Note: The newly added extension is now listed in the Installed Extensions tab of Host > Extensions.

Creating Extensions

Module Creator

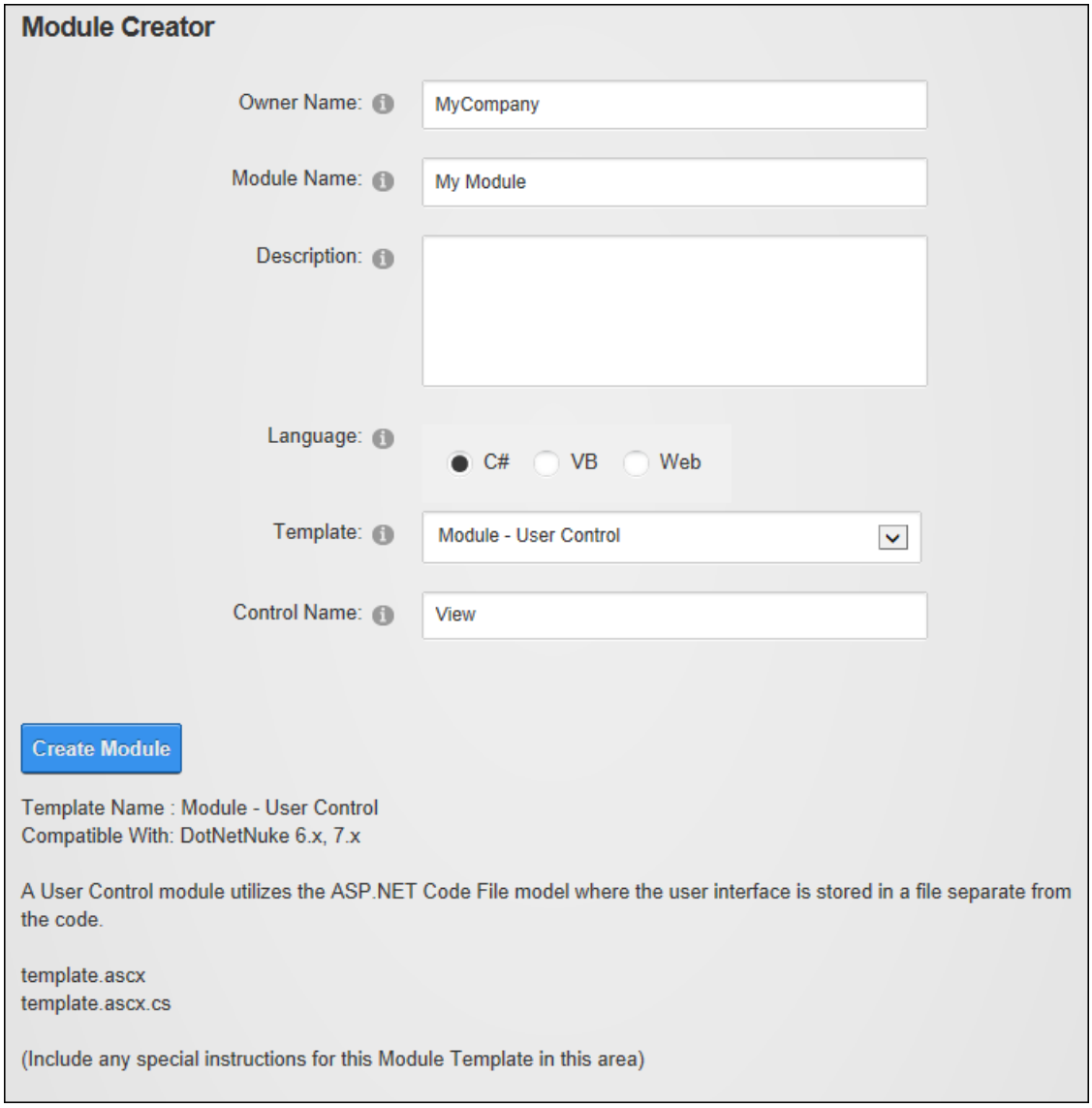
The Module Creator allows SuperUsers to create the foundation template for a new module directly on the page. This developer module is a newer and simpler alternative to the "Create New Module" option (See "Creating a New Module") available on the Host > Extensions page.

Creating a New Module

1. Go to a newly added Module Creator. The Module Creator can be added to a page using the typical process, or by selecting **Create Module** from the Modules menu of the ControlBar.
2. In the **Owner Name** text box, enter the name of the owner of this module. E.g. MyCompany. Developers are encouraged to use a unique namespace for their modules to avoid potential clashes with other developers. Specify the organization or company name and it will be used as a prefix. The owner name chosen will pre-populate this field in the future.
3. In the **Module Name** text box, enter a name for the new module.
4. **Optional.** In the **Description** text box, enter the module description.
5. At **Language**, select either **C# (C Sharp)**, **Visual Basic** or **Web** as the language used for this new module.
6. At **Template**, select the preferred module development template. This displays a summary of the files that will be created for this template. Module development templates are stored in the Modules subfolder within the

Host Root folder.

7. In the **Control Name** text box, enter a name for the module control.



8. Click the **Create Module** button. This creates the template files selected above and adds them to the DesktopModules folder (e.g. the template may include View.aspx, Readme, etc.) ready to begin the setup for the new module. The new module is now listed on the Host > Extensions page and is displayed on the page.

Related Topics:

- See "Editing Module Settings"
- See "Creating a Module Package"
- See "Adding a New Module Definition"
- See "Adding a Module Control"

Creating a New Extension

How to create a new extension using the New Extension Wizard. Note: When creating skin packages it is the best practice to ensure that the name of each package in the manifest file is unique. If a package name is used more than once, users will receive an error if a user attempts to re-install the package.

1. Navigate to Host > **Extensions**.
2. Click the **Create New Extension** button to open the New Extension Wizard.
3. On the **Create New Extension** page, complete these fields:
    1. At **Select Extension Type**, select the type of extension to be created.
    2. In the **Name** text box, enter a unique name for this extension. The format CompanyName.Name is recommended to avoid potential clashes if the extension will be distributed.
    3. In the **Friendly Name** text box, enter a friendly name.
    4. **Optional.** In the **Description** text box, enter a description.
    5. **Optional.** In the **Version** text box, select a version number.
    6. Click the **Next** button.
4. **Optional.** This step only appears when adding either an Extension Language Pack or a Core Language Pack. On the **Language Pack Specific Details** page, complete these fields:

1. At **Language**, select **Display English Name** or **Display Native** and then select a language from the drop down list.
2. (Extension Language Pack Only) At **Package**, choose the package associated with this language pack.
3. Click the **Next** button.

5. **Optional.** This step only appears when adding a Module. On the **Module Specific Details** page, complete these fields:
    1. **Optional.** In the **Folder Name** text box, edit the name of the folder for this module. The default folder name is the module name.
    2. At **Module Category**, select the category where this module will be listed on the ControlBar. Modules that are not allocated a category will are only listed in the All category.
    3. In the **Business Controller Class** text box, enter fully qualified namespace of the class that implements the Modules Features (IPortable, ISearchable)
    4. In the **Dependencies** text box, enter any dependencies for this module.
    5. In the **Permissions** text box, enter any Code Access Security Permissions which this module requires.
    6. At **Is Portable?**, identifies if the module is IPortable.
    7. At **Is Searchable?**, identifies if the module is ISearchable.
    8. At **Is Upgradable?**, identifies if the module is Upgradable.
    9. At **Is Premium Module?**, mark ☑ the check box to set the module as premium. Premium modules are not automatically assigned to new sites (See "Managing Premium Modules") - unmark ☐ the check box if this isn't a premium module. Once completed, the module will be available to all sites.
    10. Click the **Next** button.
6. On the **Owner Details** page, complete these fields:
    1. In the **Owner** text box, enter the name of the owner of this package.
    2. In the **Organization** text box, enter the name of the organization responsible for this package.
    3. In the **URL** text box, enter the URL of the organization.
    4. In the **Email Address** text box, enter a contact email address for this package.
    5. Click the **Next** button. This returns to the Extensions module.

Next Steps...

- **All Extension types**: To add a License and Release Notes, See "Editing Package Settings".
- **Authentication Systems**: See "Managing Authentication Systems" to configure the location of the source files and enable this provider.
- **Extension Language Packs**: See "Managing Languages" to add language files to this package.
- **Core Language Pack**
- **Modules**: To finalize creating a module package, complete these additional tutorials:
    - See "Adding a New Module Definition"
    - See "Adding a Module Control"
    - See "Creating a Module Package"

Creating a Module

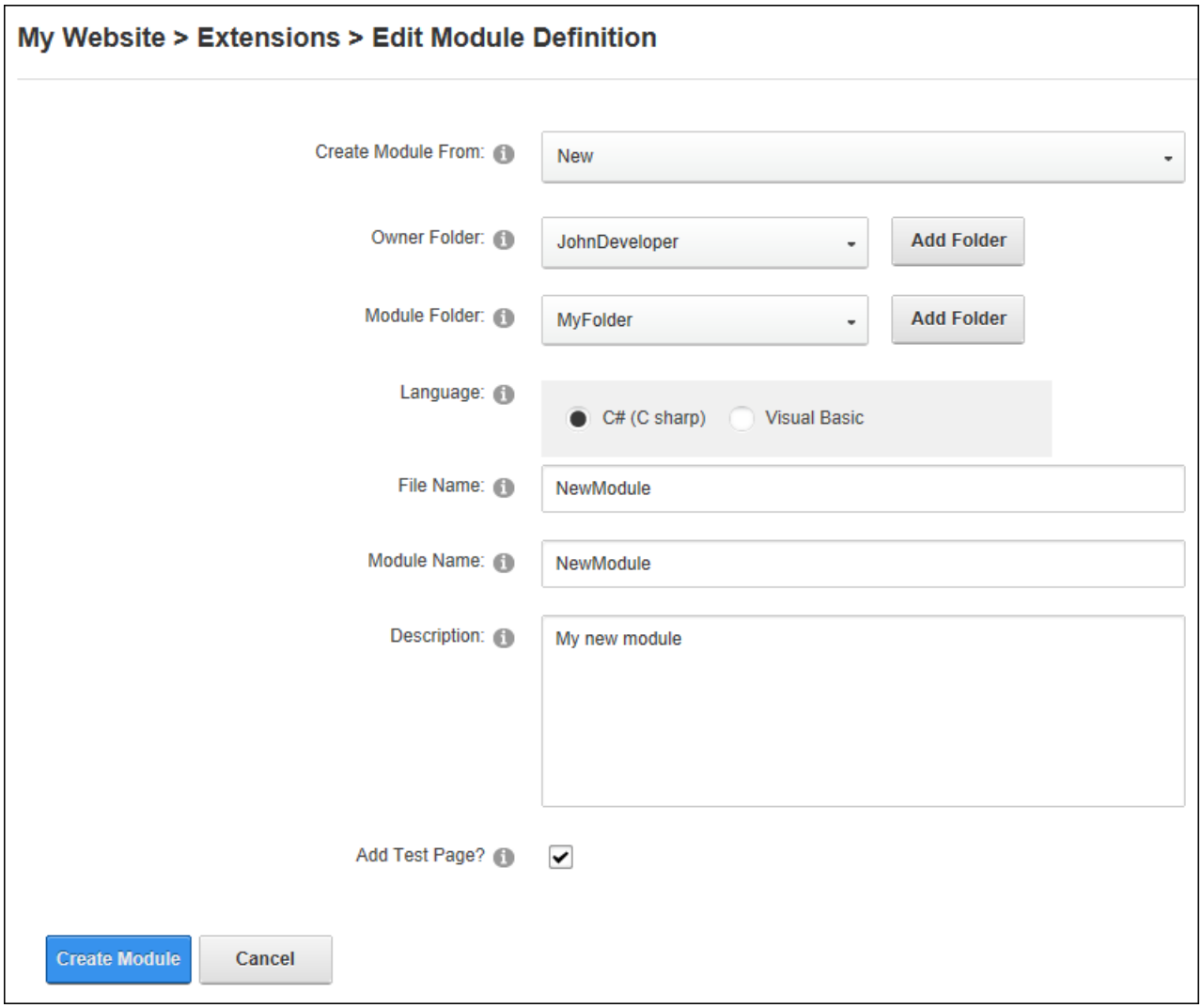
How to create a module from a manifest or from an existing control.

1. Navigate to Host > **Extensions**.
2. Click the **Create New Module** button. This opens the Edit Module Definition page.
3. At **Create Module From**, select **Control**.
4. At **Owner Folder**, select the folder to be used for module development.
5. At **Module Folder**, the folder to use for the module.
6. In the **Resource** text box, enter the name for the module resource. Skip to Step 9 if the module is being created from a manifest.
7. In the **Name** text box, enter a friendly module name.
8. **Optional.** In the **Description** text box, enter the module description.
9. **Optional.** At **Add Test Page?**, mark the check box to add a test page that the user will be taken once the module is created.
10. Click the **Create Module** button.

Creating a New Module

How to create a new module using a manual process for undertaking custom module upload. **Important.** This topic is only recommended for experienced DNN module developers. An alternative is the Module Creator that can be added via the ControlBar. See "Module Creator".

1. Navigate to Host > **Extensions**.
2. Click the **Create New Module** button. This opens the Edit Module Definition page.
3. At **Create Module From**, select **New**.
4. At **Owner Folder**, click the **Add Folder** button to create a unique folder inside DesktopModules for development files.
    1. In the **Folder Name** text box, enter a name for the folder.
    2. Click the **Create Folder** button. The new folder is selected.
5. At **Module Folder**, select an existing folder or add a new folder for the module by clicking the **Add Folder** button using the method above.
6. At **Language**, select either **C# (C Sharp)** or **Visual Basic** as the language used for this module.
7. In the **File Name** text box, enter the name for the new module.
8. In the **Module Name** text box, enter the name of this module.
9. **Optional.** In the **Description** text box, enter the module description.
10. At **Add Test Page?**, mark ☑ the check box to add a test page for the new module. Users will be taken to the test page once the module is created if this option is selected. - OR - unmark ☐ the check box for no test page.



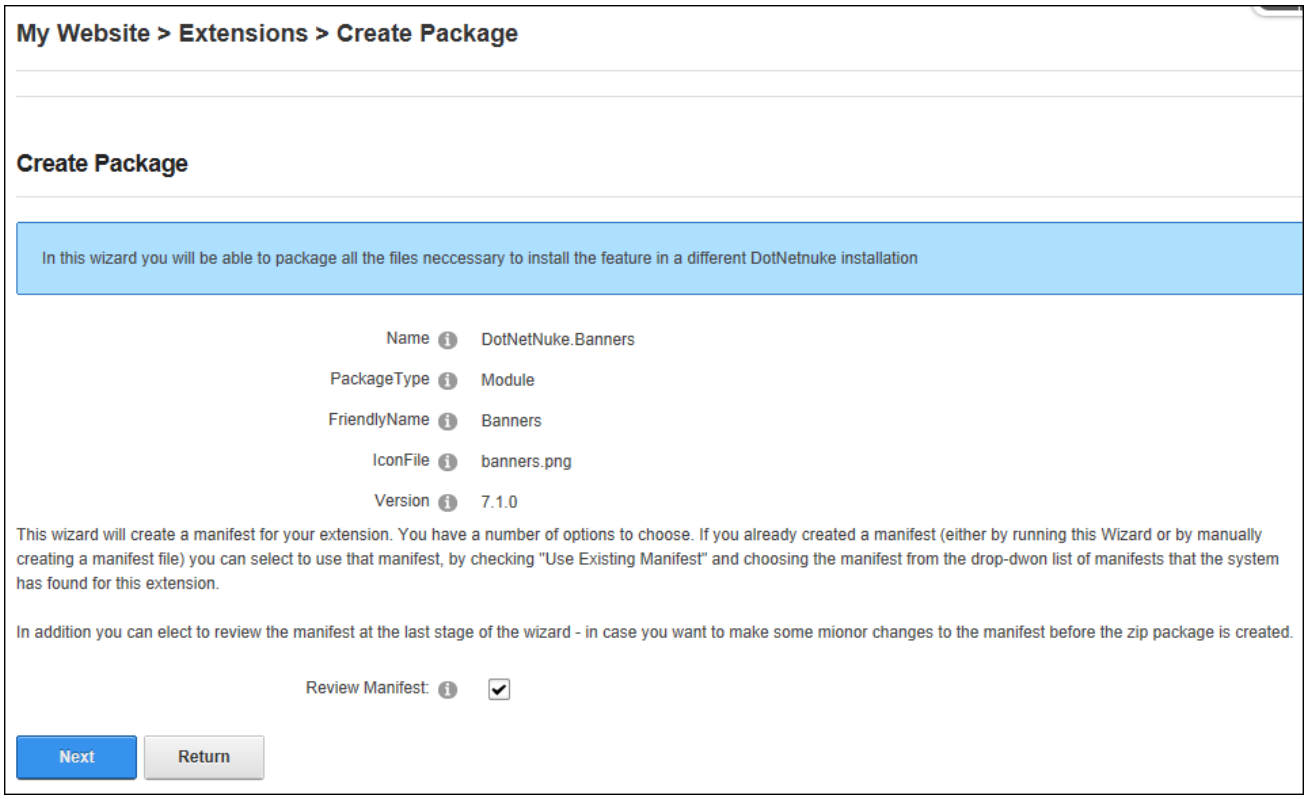
11. Click the **Create Module** button.

Creating a Module Package

How to create a module package.

1. Navigate to Host > **Extensions**.
2. Select the **Installed Extensions** section and expand the **Modules** section.
3. Click the **Edit** button beside the required module. This opens the Edit Extension page.
4. Click the **Create Package** button located at the base the page. This opens the Create Package Wizard.

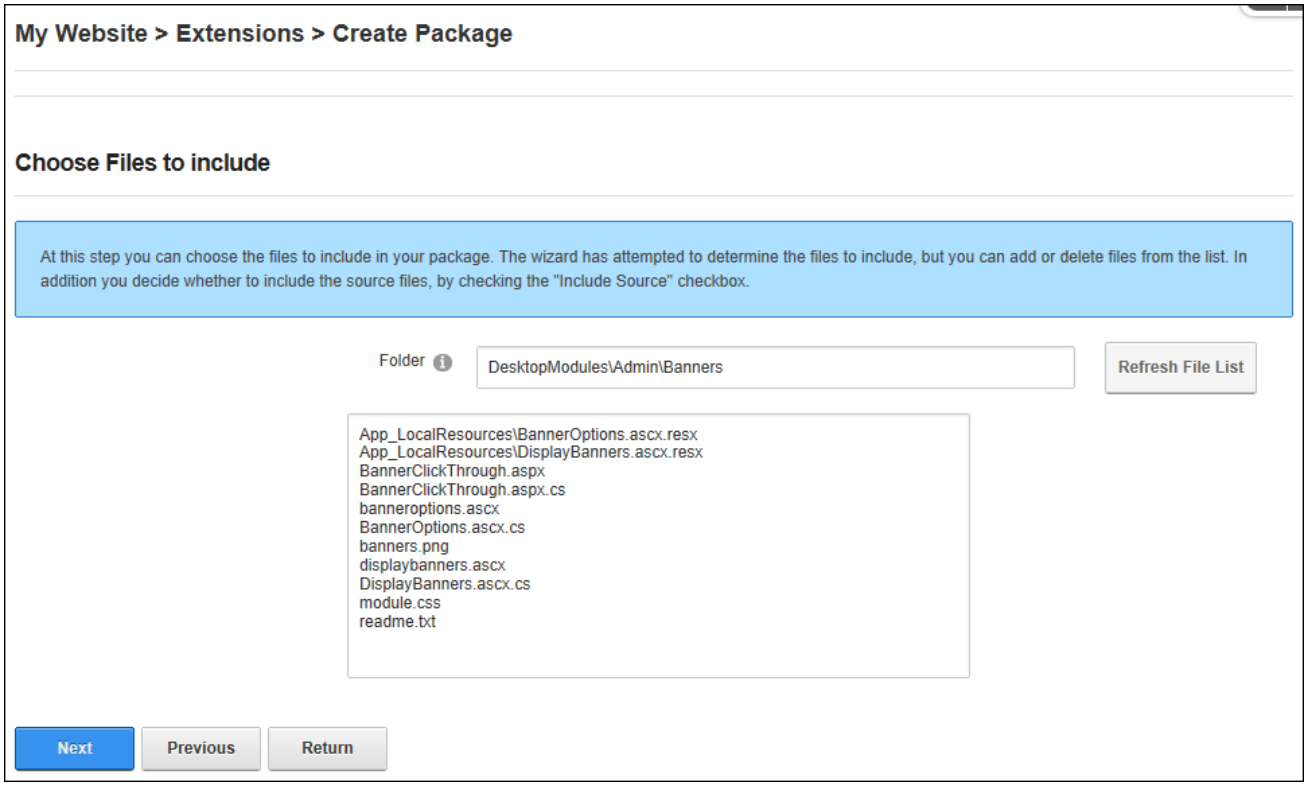
5. On the **Create Package - Create Package** page, complete the following fields as required:
    1. **Optional.** At **Use Existing Manifest**, mark ☑ the check box to use the existing manifest for the new package and then select the required manifest file from the **Choose Manifest File**, from the drop down list. If this option is Step 5 will be skipped.
    2. **Optional.** At **Review Manifest**, mark ☑ the check box to review the manifest before creating the new package.
    3. Click the **Next** button.


My Website > Extensions > Create Package
Create Package
In this wizard you will be able to package all the files neccessary to install the feature in a different DotNetnuke installation
Name
DotNetNuke.Banners
PackageType
Module
FriendlyName
Banners
IconFile
banners.png
Version
7.1.0
This wizard will create a manifest for your extension. You have a number of options to choose. If you already created a manifest (either by running this Wizard or by manually creating a manifest file) you can select to use that manifest, by checking "Use Existing Manifest" and choosing the manifest from the drop-dwon list of manifests that the system has found for this extension.
In addition you can elect to review the manifest at the last stage of the wizard - in case you want to make some mionor changes to the manifest before the zip package is created.
Review Manifest:
Next
Return

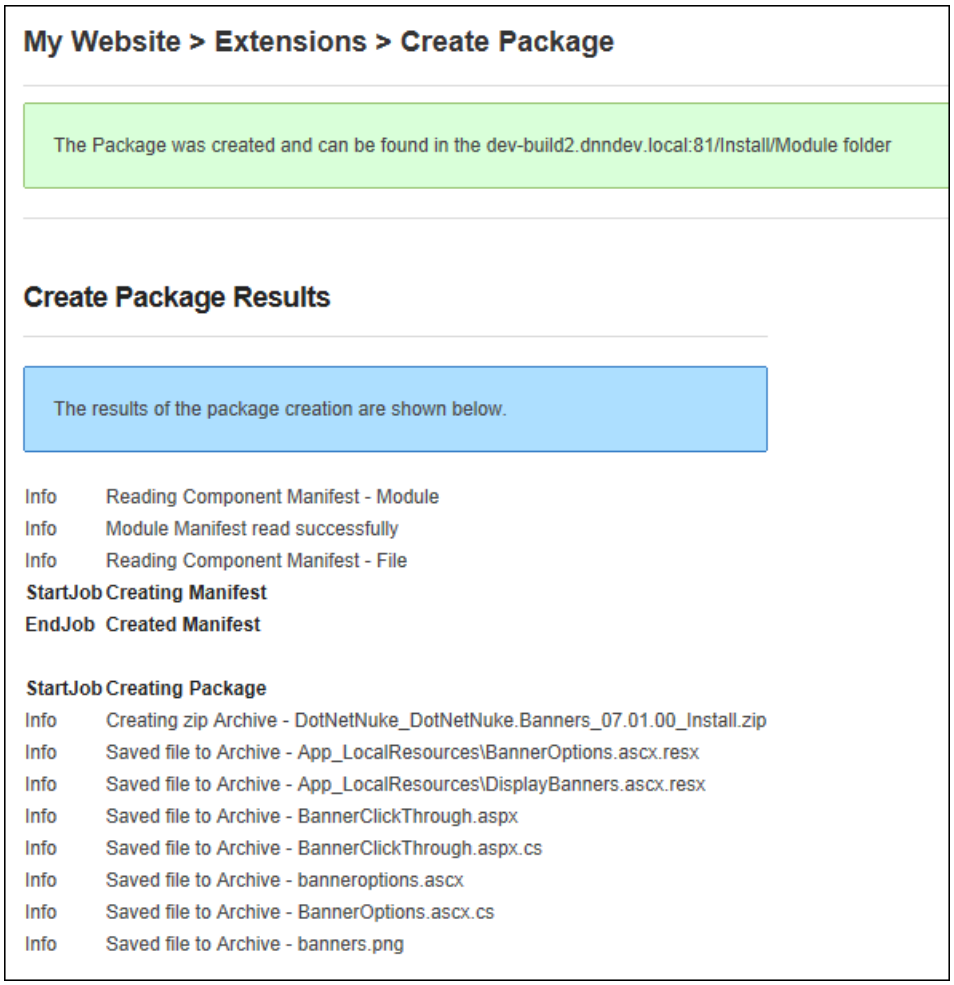
6. On the **Create Package - Choose Files To Include** page, complete the following fields as required:
    1. **Optional.** In the Folder text box, edit the folder name to select files from a different folder and then click the **Refresh File List** button to view the related files in the text box.
    2. At **Include Source**, mark ☑ the check box to include the source code - OR - unmark ☐ the check box to include the installation files.
    3. In the text box, modify the listed files if required: Highlight and delete any files to be removed from this

package. Enter the name of any additional files to be included in this package.

4. Click the **Next** button.


My Website > Extensions > Create Package
Choose Files to include
At this step you can choose the files to include in your package. The wizard has attempted to determine the files to include, but you can add or delete files from the list. In addition you decide whether to include the source files, by checking the "Include Source" checkbox.
Folder
DesktopModules\Admin\Banners
Refresh File List
App_LocalResources\BannerOptions.ascx.resx
App_LocalResources\DisplayBanners.ascx.resx
BannerClickThrough.aspx
BannerClickThrough.aspx.cs
banneroptions.ascx
BannerOptions.ascx.cs
banners.png
displaybanners.ascx
DisplayBanners.ascx.cs
module.css
readme.txt
Next
Previous
Return

7. On the **Create Package - Choose Assemblies To Include** page, modify the files listed in the multi-line text box as required. Highlight and delete any assembly files to remove them from this package and/or enter the name of any additional assembly files to be included in this package. Click the **Next** button to continue.
8. On the **Create Package - Create Manifest** page edit the manifest in the multi-line text box if required and then click the **Next** button.
9. On the **Create Package - Create Package** page, complete the following fields:
    1. **Optional.** At **Create Manifest File**, mark ☑ the check box to create a manifest file and then enter the file name into the **Manifest File Name** text box.
    3. **Optional.** At **Create Package**, mark ☑ the check box to create a zip file pack and then enter the file name to use for the archive (zip) file into the **Archive File Name** text box.
    4. Click the **Next** button.
10. On the **Create Package - Create Package Results** page the results of the package creation are displayed.


My Website > Extensions > Create Package
The Package was created and can be found in the dev-build2.dnndev.local:81/Install/Module folder
Create Package Results
The results of the package creation are shown below.
Info Reading Component Manifest - Module
Info Module Manifest read successfully
Info Reading Component Manifest - File
StartJob Creating Manifest
EndJob Created Manifest
StartJob Creating Package
Info Creating zip Archive - DotNetNuke_DotNetNuke.Banners_07.01.00_Install.zip
Info Saved file to Archive - App_LocalResources\BannerOptions.ascx.resx
Info Saved file to Archive - App_LocalResources\DisplayBanners.ascx.resx
Info Saved file to Archive - BannerClickThrough.aspx
Info Saved file to Archive - BannerClickThrough.aspx.cs
Info Saved file to Archive - banneroptions.ascx
Info Saved file to Archive - BannerOptions.ascx.cs
Info Saved file to Archive - banners.png

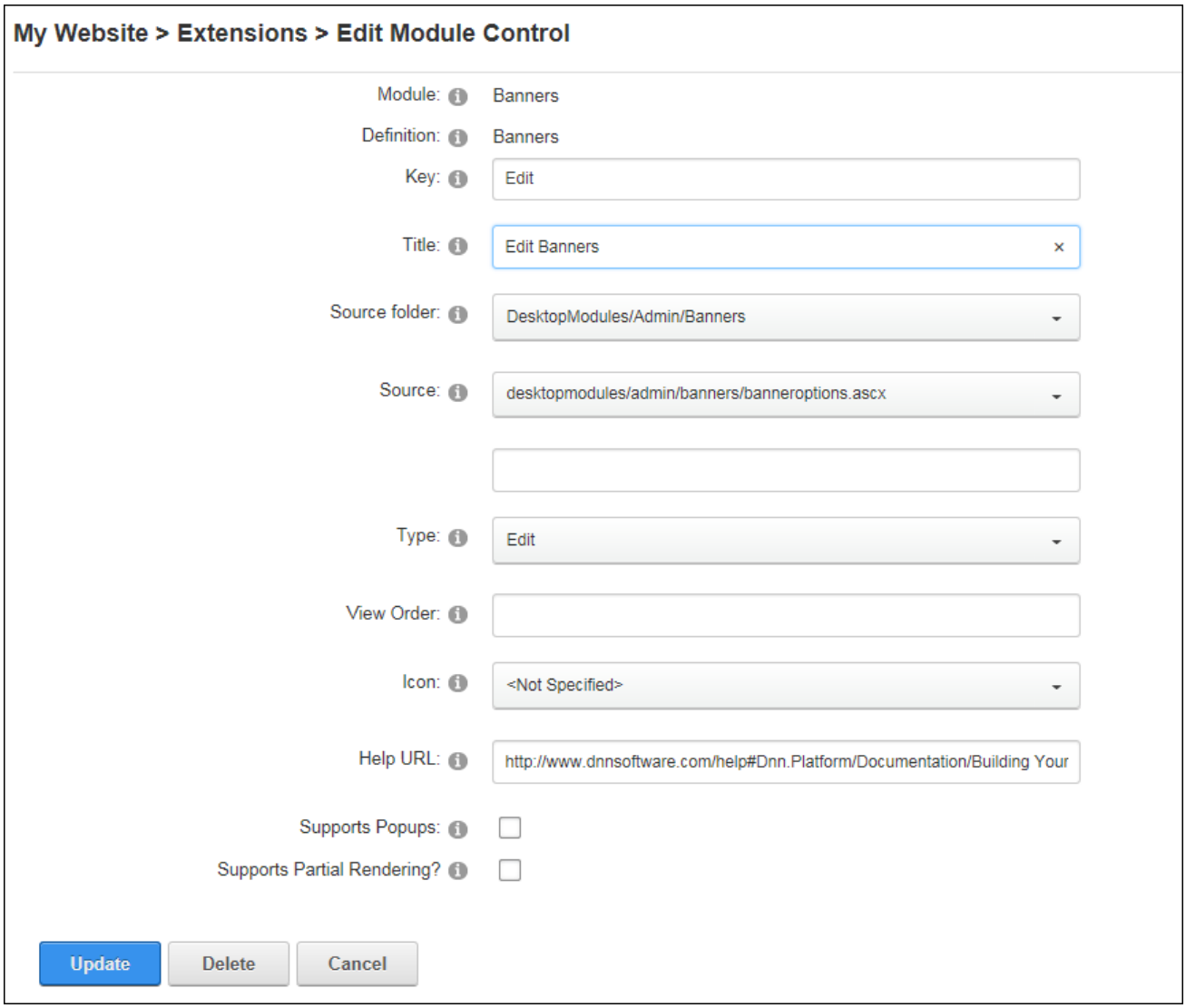
Module Definitions and Controls

Adding a Module Control

How to add a new module control to an existing module.

1. Navigate to Host > **Extensions**.
2. Select the **Installed Extensions** tab and expand the **Modules** section.
3. Click the **Edit** button beside the required module.
4. Expand the **Module Definitions** section.
5. Click the **Add Module Control** button to open the Edit Module Control page.

6. In the **Key** text box, enter a unique name to identify this control within the module. For example, choose Edit for an edit control. Note: This field can be passed in the querystring of a URL to display this interface. E.g. www.-domain.com/Default.aspx?tabid=1&mid=200&ctl=Edit
7. In the **Title** text box, enter the name of the module as it should appear in the controls list and when the interface is displayed. E.g. Settings
8. At **Source Folder**, select the folder for this control.
9. At **Source**, select the source (.ascx) file from the drop down list, or enter the type name for this control in the text box. This is the link to the physical file which defines the module interface. E.g. DesktopMod-ules/Admin/Banners/BannerOptions.ascx
10. At **Type**, select from the following interface types:
    - **Skin Object**: Select to display a skin defined in the .ascx format.
    - **Anonymous**: Select for a module control is visible to unauthenticated users.
    - **View**: Select if the module control is viewable to users who can view module content.
    - **Edit**: Select if the module control enables users to edit module content.
    - **Admin**: Select if the module control is viewable by Administrators.
    - **Host**: Select if the module controls is viewable by SuperUsers.
11. In the **View Order** text box, enter a view order override if desired.
12. **Optional.** At **Icon**, select an icon from the drop down list. This icon is displayed in the Module Header if sup-ported by the skin.
13. **Optional.** In the **Help URL** text box, enter a URL to a web page with information on how to use the mod-ule/interface.
14. At **Supports Popups?**, mark ☑ the check box if the module control supports modal popup's (e.g. popup edit-ing pages) - OR - unmark ☐ the check box if popup's aren't supported. This is the default setting.
15. At **Supports Partial Rendering?**, mark ☑ the check box if the module control supports AJAX partial ren-dering (this is the default setting) - OR - unmark ☐ the check box if partial rendering is not supported.



16. Click the **Update** button.

Editing or Deleting a Module Control

How to edit or delete a module control.

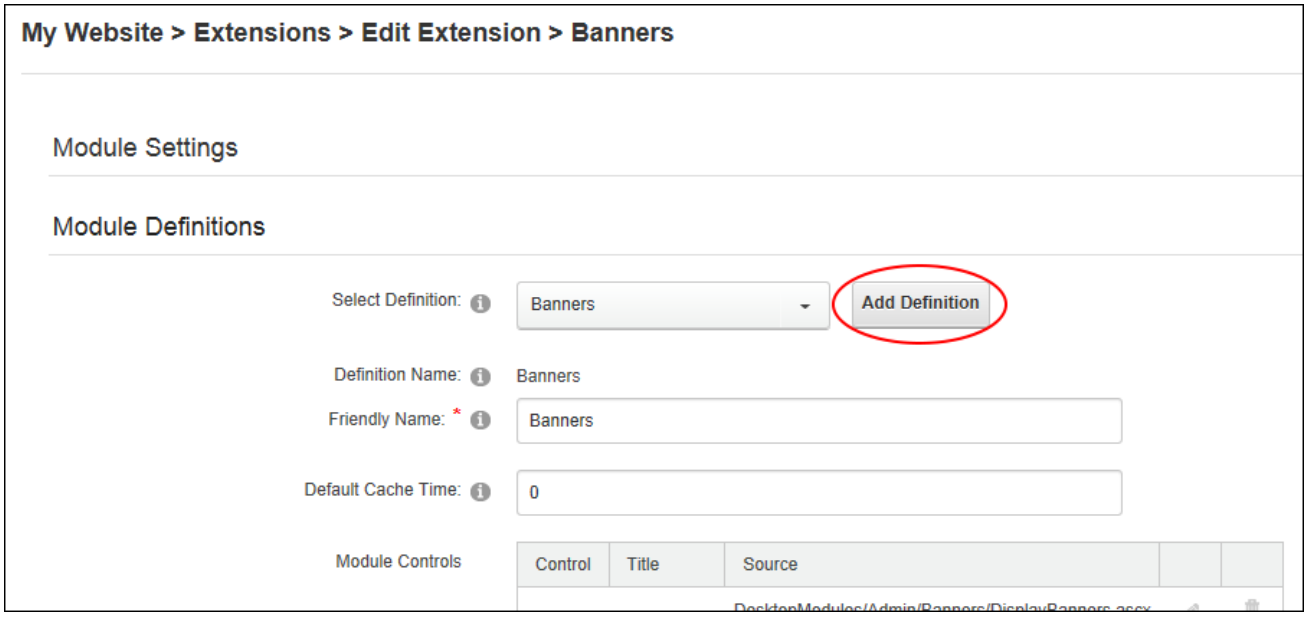
1. Navigate to Host > **Extensions**.
2. Select the **Installed Extensions** tab and expand the **Modules** section.
3. Click the **Edit** button beside the required module.

4. Expand the **Module Definitions** section and either click the **Delete** button to delete a control or click the **Edit** button beside a control, edit one or more fields as required and then click the **Update** button.

Adding a New Module Definition

How to add a new definition to a module using the Extensions module.

1. Navigate to Host > **Extensions**.
2. Select the **Installed Extensions** tab and expand the **Modules** section.
3. Click the **Edit** button beside the required module.
4. Expand the **Module Definitions** section.
5. At **Select Definition**, click the **Add Definition** button.



6. Expand the Module Definitions section.
7. In the **Definition Name** text box, enter a name for this definition.
8. In the **Friendly Name** text box, enter a friendly name for this definition.
9. In the **Default Cache Time** text box, enter the default cache time for this module. A cache time of "-1" indicates that the module does not support output caching. The default setting is 0.
10. Click the **Create Definition** button. The new module definition is now listed in the drop down list of the **Select Definition** field.

Editing or Deleting a Module Definition

How to edit a definition associated with a module.

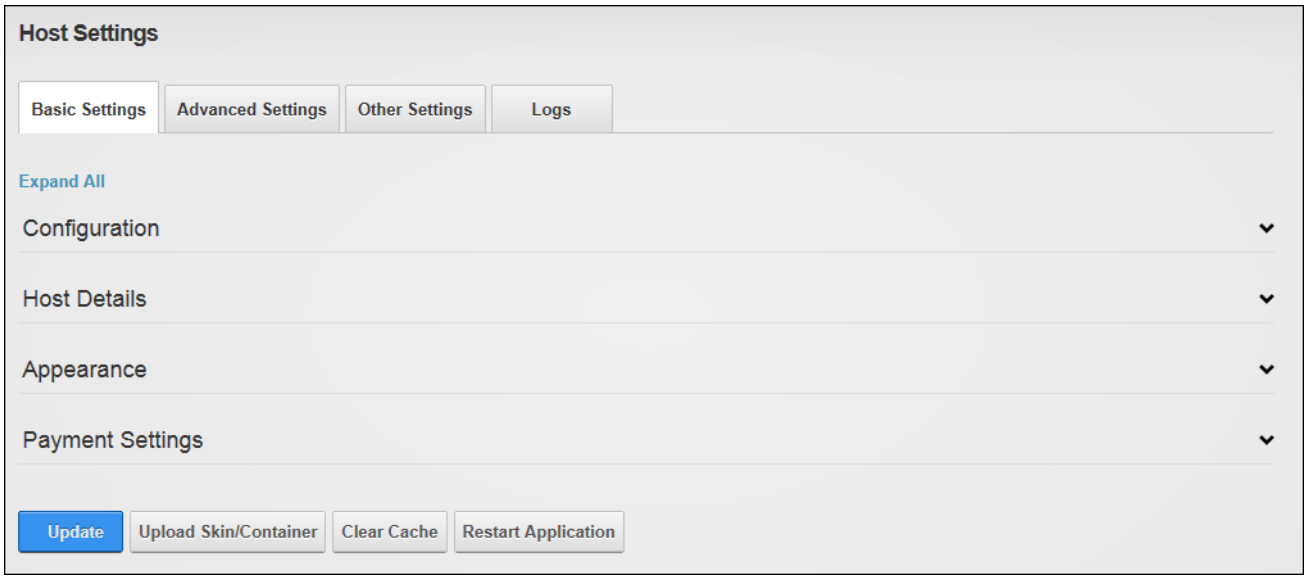
1. Navigate to Host > **Extensions**.
2. Select the **Installed Extensions** tab and expand the **Modules** section.
3. Click the **Edit** button beside the required module.
4. Expand the **Module Definitions** section.
5. At **Select Definition**, select the required definition from the drop down list.
6. To edit the definition modify the details and then click the **Update Definition** button, or click the **Delete Definition** button to delete the definition.

File Management (Host)

The Digital Asset Management module that is located on the Host > File Management page allows SuperUsers to access and manage to all files across all sites within this DNN installation. For details on using this module, see the File Management section of the DNN Administrator manual.

Host Settings

The Host Settings page, located on the Host Console, enables SuperUsers to configure settings that apply to the host site, as well as set the default settings for each new site that is created including site design, proxy settings, hosting space, SMTP server settings and more.

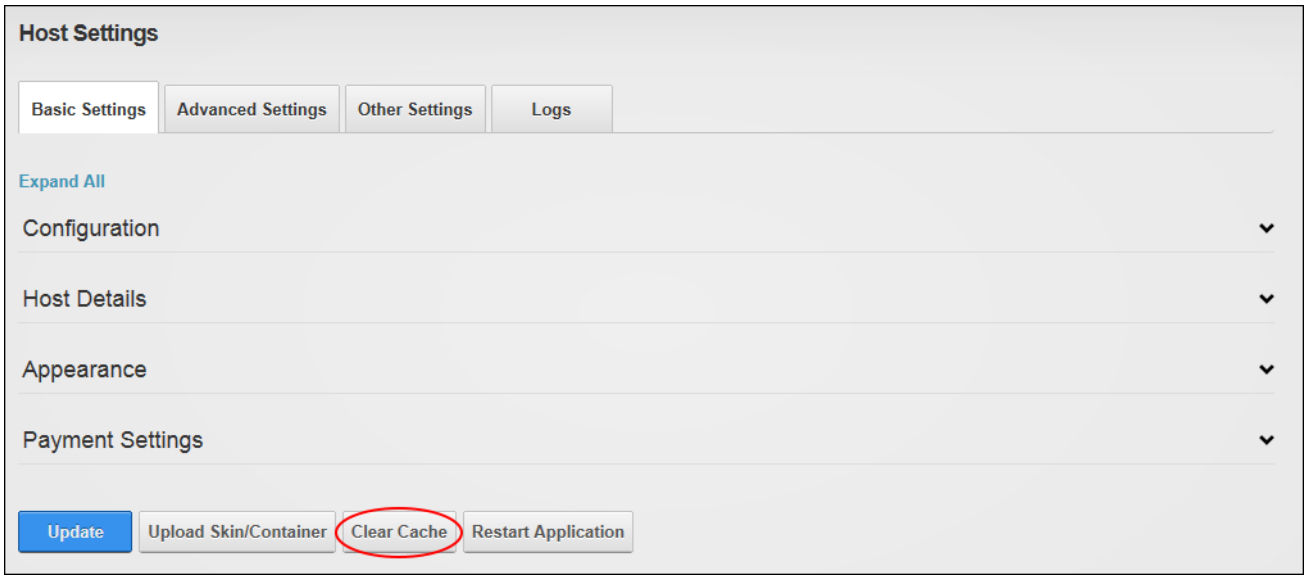


The Host Settings Page

Clearing the DNN Cache

SuperUsers can clear the DNN cache to purge all cached files from all sites within this DNN application.

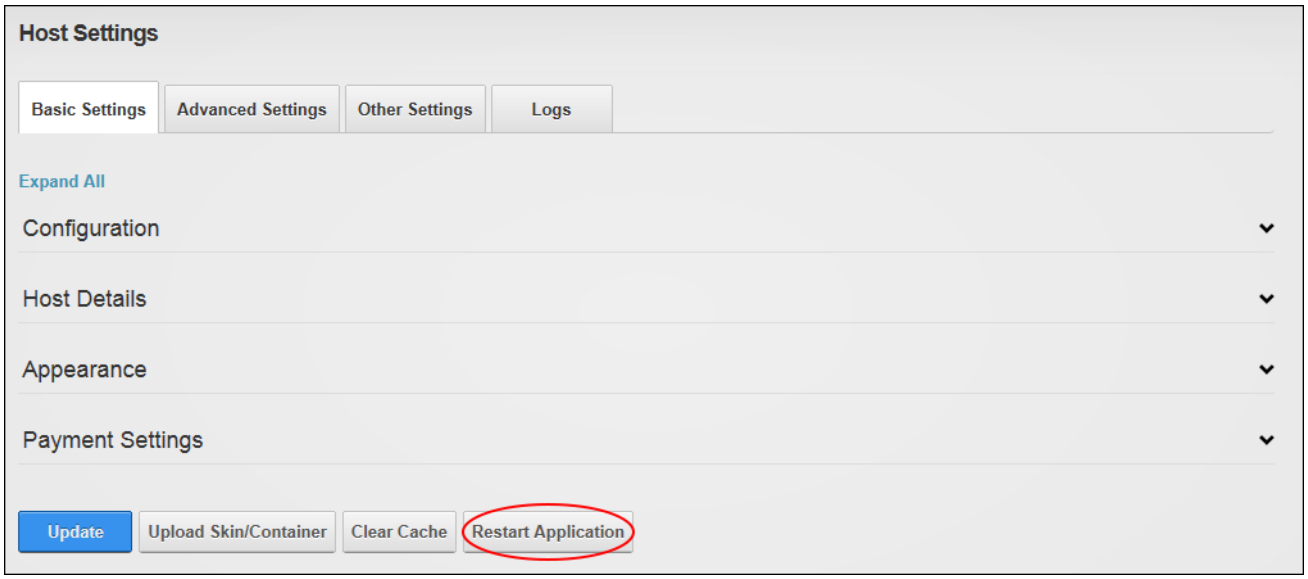
1. Navigate to Host > ⚙ **Host Settings**.
2. Click the **Clear Cache** button located at the base of the module.



Restarting the Application

How to restart the DNN application.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Click the **Restart Application** button located at the base of the module.

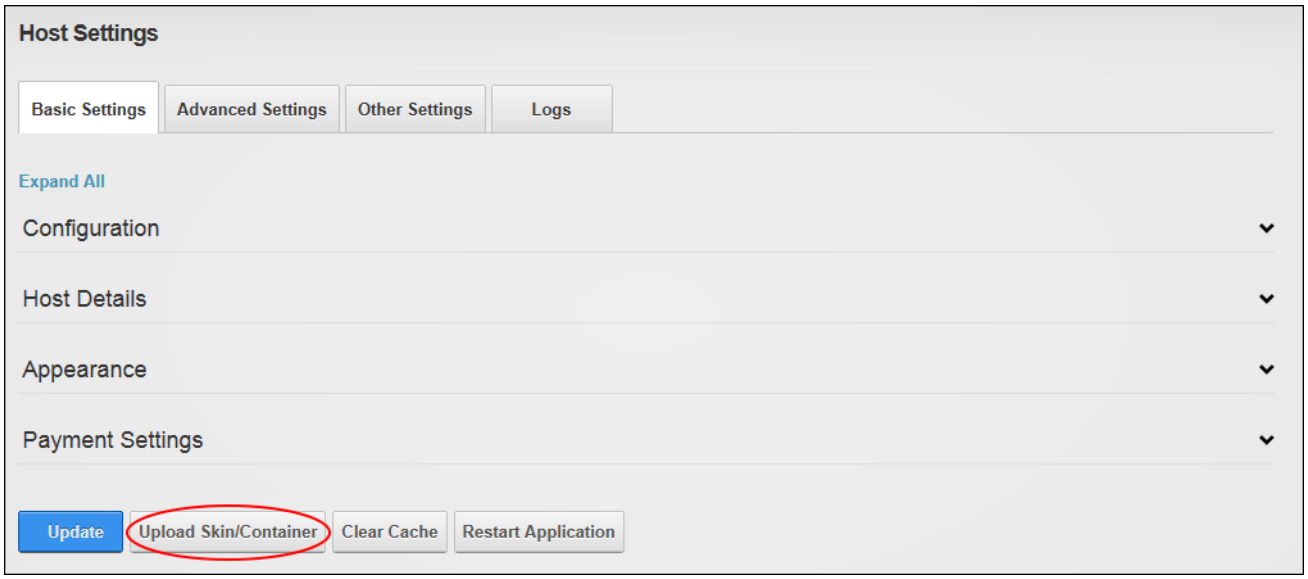


Restarting the Application

Uploading a Skin and/or Container

How to upload skins and or container using the Host Settings page.

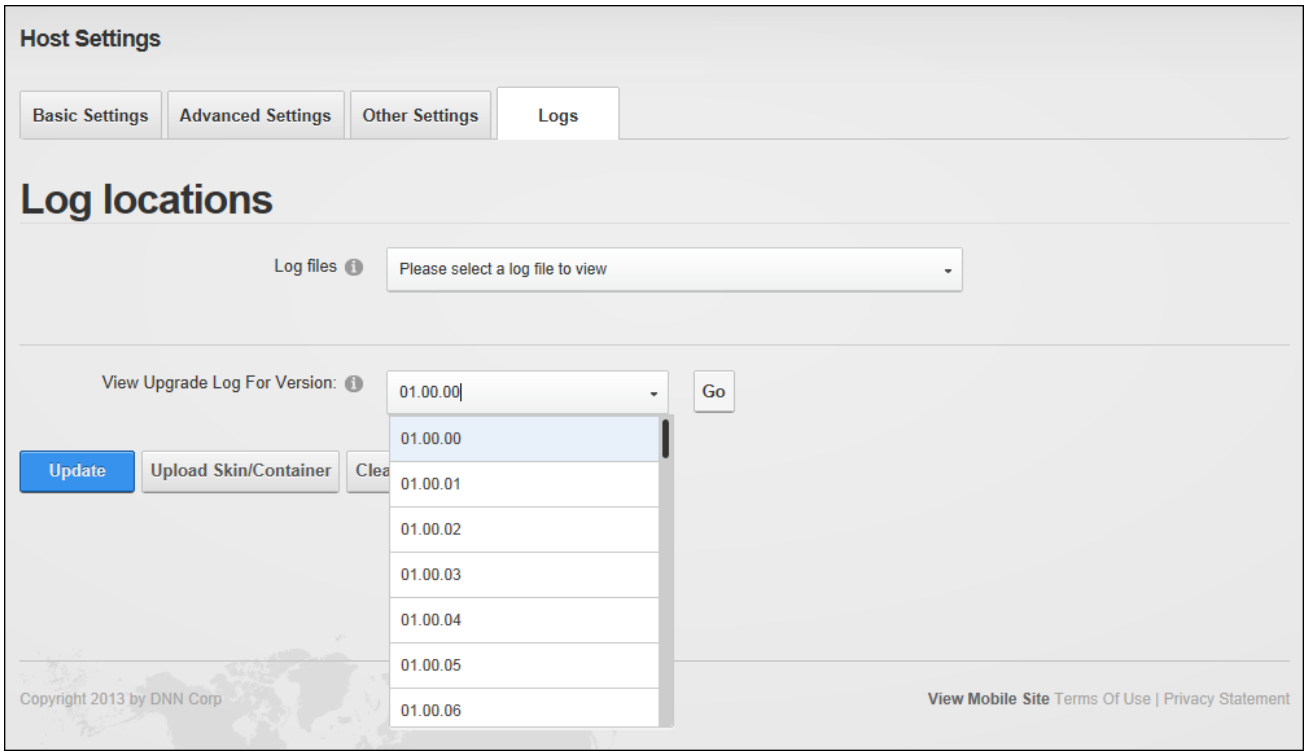
1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Click the **Upload Skin/Container** button located at the base of the module and then complete all steps of the Install Extension Wizard. See "Using the Install Extension Wizard".



Viewing the DNN Version Upgrade Log

How to view the database log file for any SQL scripts which have been executed.

1. Navigate to Host > ⚙ **Host Settings**.
2. At **View Upgrade Log for Version**, select the version number from the drop down list. Other options are DotNetNuke.Data, DotNetNuke.Schema and UnInstall log files.



3. Click the **Go** button. If a log file exists for the selected version it is now displayed. If no log file exists a message reading "A log file does not exist for the script version specified. This generally indicates that the script was never executed..." is displayed.

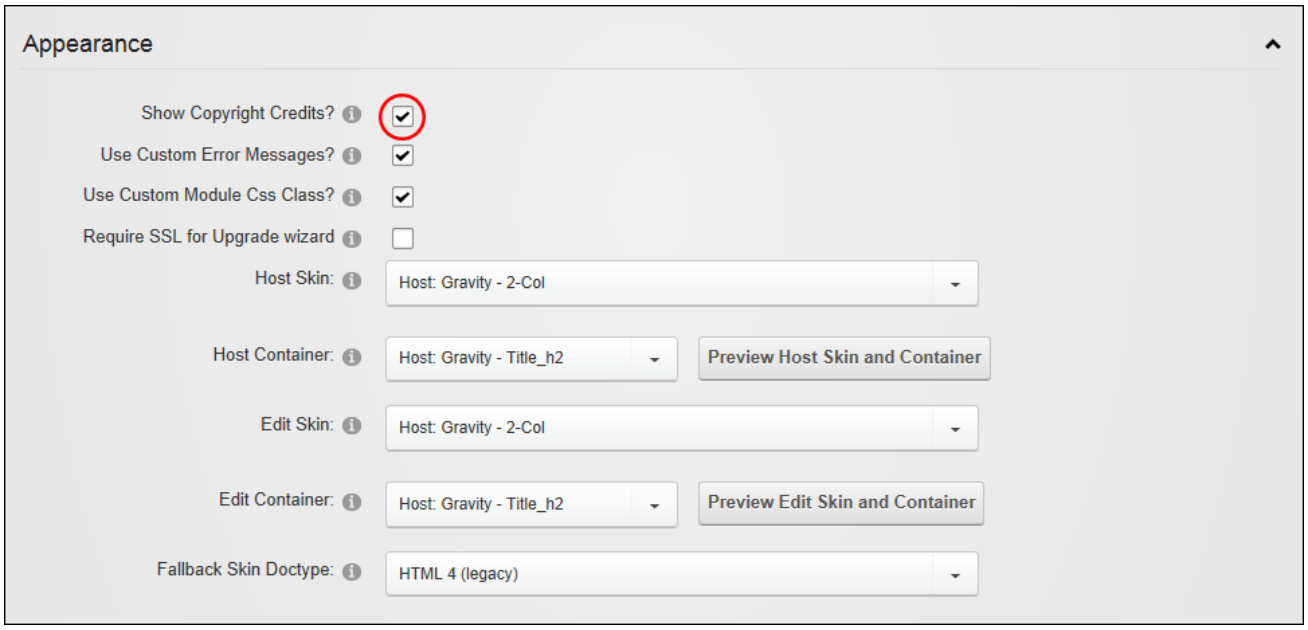
Basic Settings

Appearance

Enabling/Disabling DNN Copyright Credits

How to enable the DNN credits to be displayed in the title bar of the Web browser for all sites in this DNN installation. E.g. (DNN 7.3.3). This setting also enables DNN credits to be displayed in the HTML source code which can be downloaded for site pages.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Basic Settings** tab and expand the **Appearance** section.
3. At **Show Copyright Credits**, mark ☑ the check box to display credits - OR - unmark ☐ the check box to hide credits.

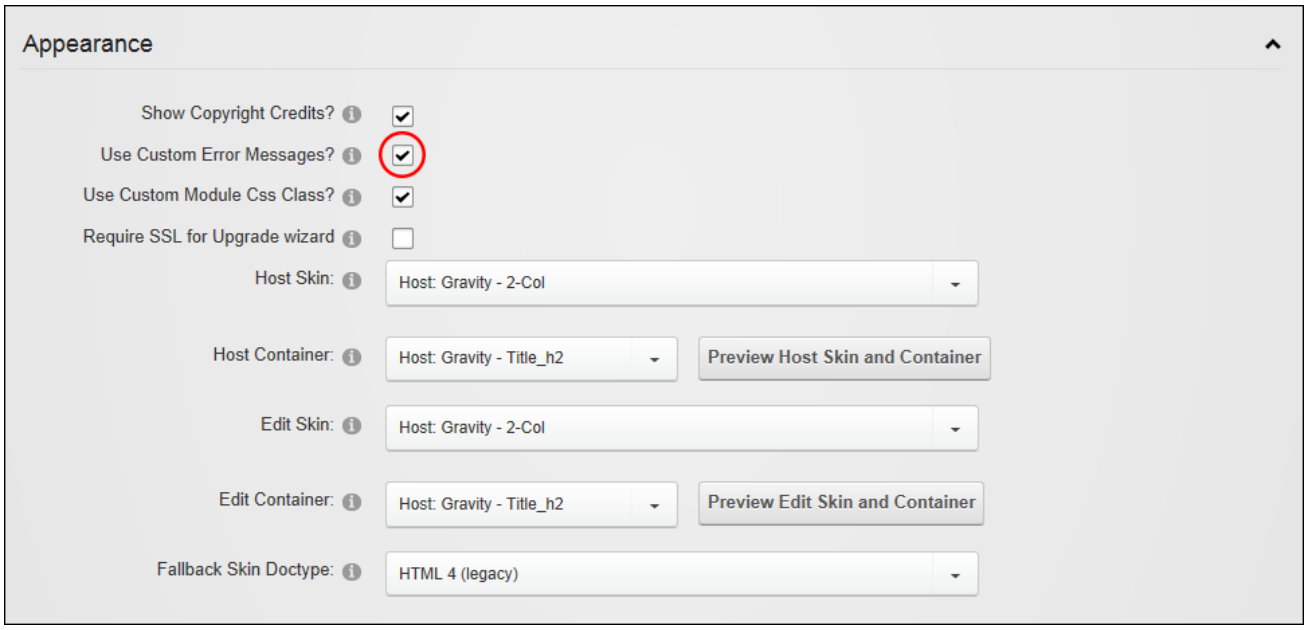


4. Click the **Update** button.

Enabling/Disabling Custom Error Messages

How to enable or disable the use of custom error messages for this DNN installation. The custom errors in DNN make a more pleasant experience for the users of the site when an error occurs, instead of seeing a scary error message DNN serves up a nicely formatted message that the user can acknowledge but still know how to keep working with DNN.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Basic Settings** tab and expand the **Appearance** section.
3. At **Use Custom Error Messages?**, mark ☑ the check box to enable custom error messages - OR - unmark ☐ the check box to disable custom error messages.

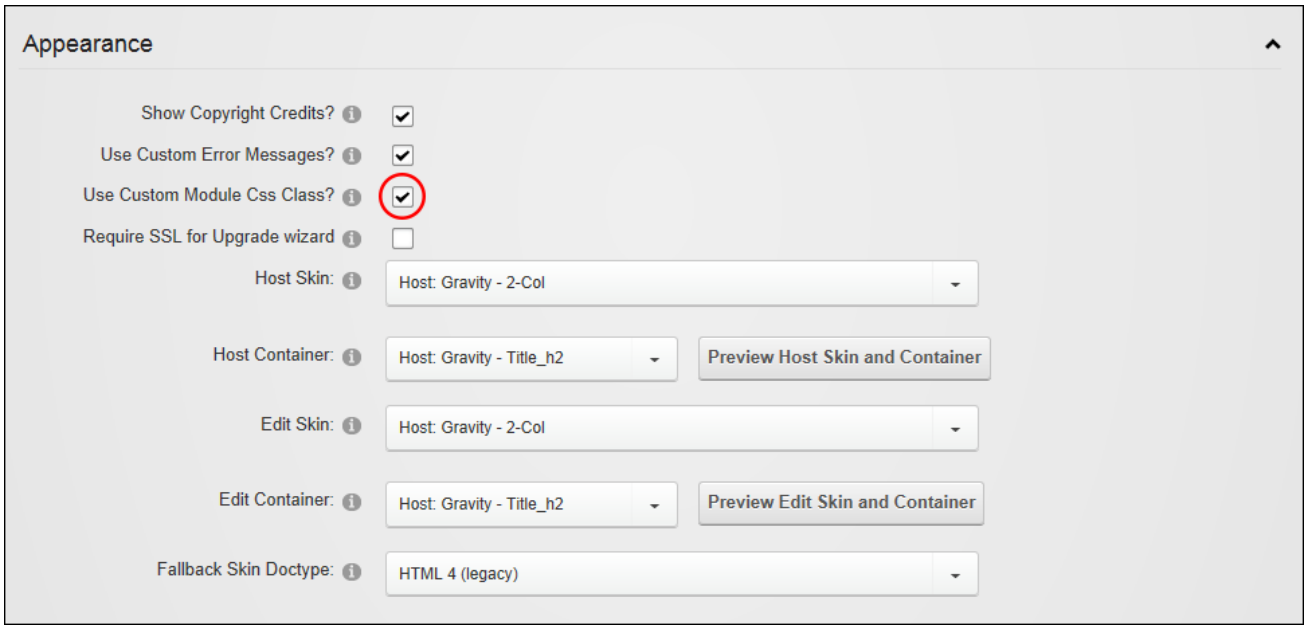


4. Click the **Update** button.

Enabling/Disabling Custom Module CSS Classes

How to enable a custom CSS class based on the module definition to be rendered. This can be used be skin designers to apply specific CSS styles to specific module types.

1. Navigate to Host > ⚙ **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Basic Settings** tab and expand the **Appearance** section.
3. At **Use Custom Module Css Class?**, mark ☑ the check box to enable custom CSS classes - OR - unmark ☐ the check box to disable custom CSS classes.

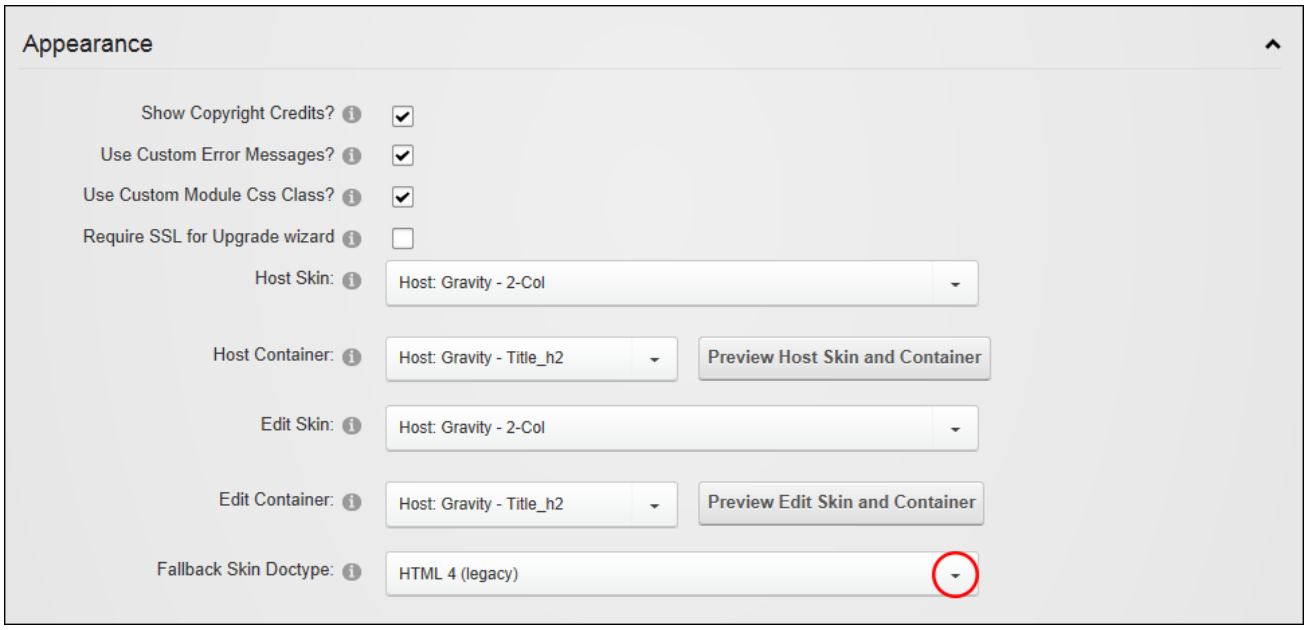


4. Click the **Update** button.

Requiring SSL on Upgrade Wizard

SuperUsers can require the Upgrade Wizard to open in a secure page for sites that have a security certificate. This ensures upgraded sites meet the payment card industry data security standards.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Basic Settings** tab and expand the **Appearance** section.
3. At **Require SSL for Upgrade Wizard**, mark ☑ the check box to require the Upgrade Wizard to open in a secure page - OR - unmark ☐ the check box if SSL is not required for upgrades.



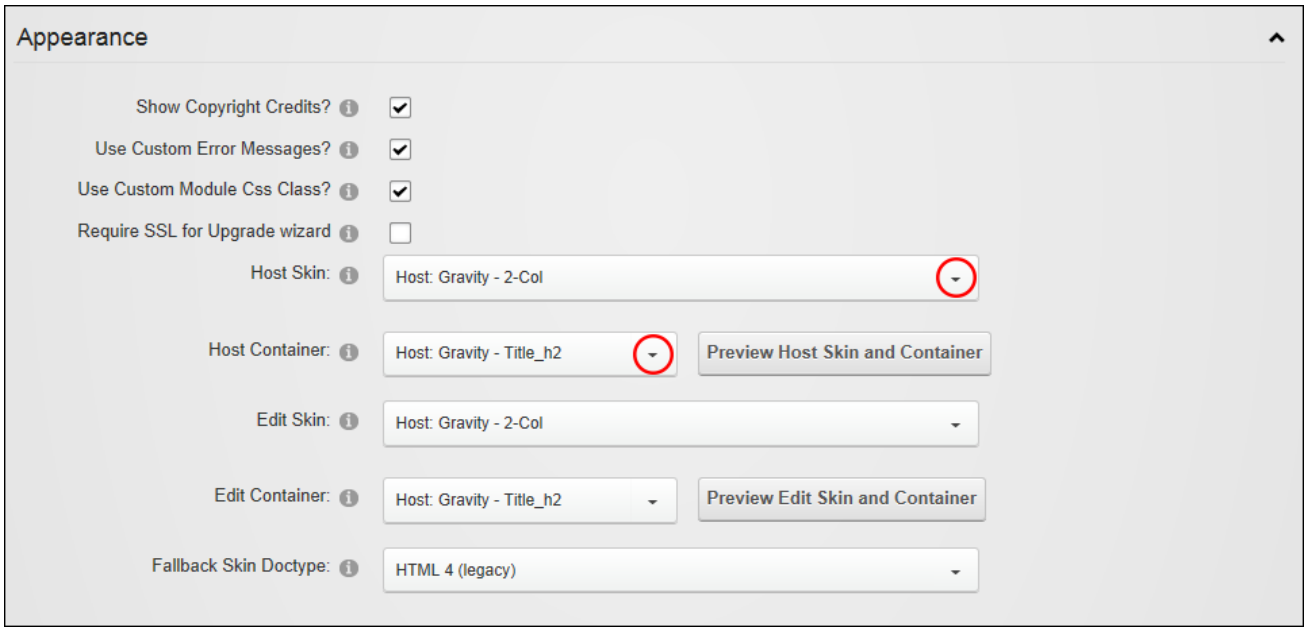
4. Click the **Update** button.

Setting the Default Design

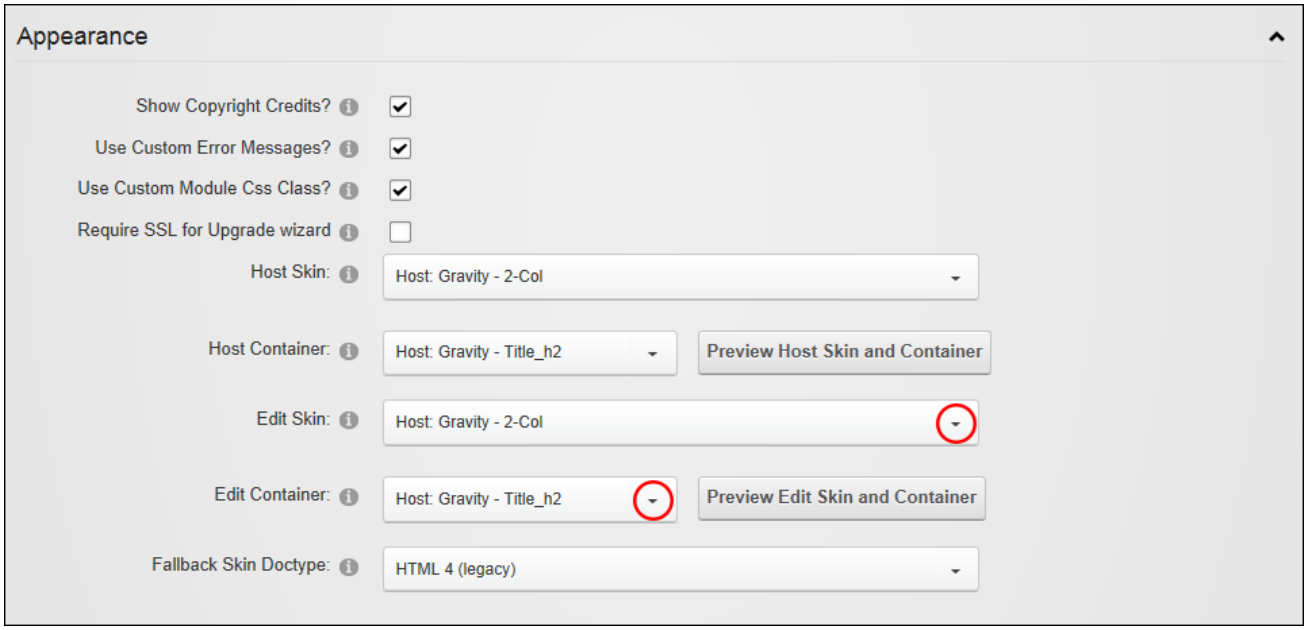
How to set the host skin and container that will be used for all Host level pages across all sites within this DNN installation and the default skin and container that are applied to the editing pages for all sites within this DNN installation.

> Tip: Users can view the full file path to the selected skin or container by hovering their mouse over the name of the selected skin or container. This can also be achieved on the Site Settings, Page Settings and Module Settings pages.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Basic Settings** tab and expand the **Appearance** section.
3. At **Host Skin**, select the skin for all Host Console pages from the drop down list.
4. At **Host Container**, select the container for all Host Console pages from the drop down list.



5. **Optional.** Click the **Preview Host Skin and Container** button to preview the selected skin and container in a new Web browser.
6. At **Edit Skin**, select the skin for all Host pages from the drop down list.
7. At **Edit Container**, select the container for all Host pages from the drop down list.

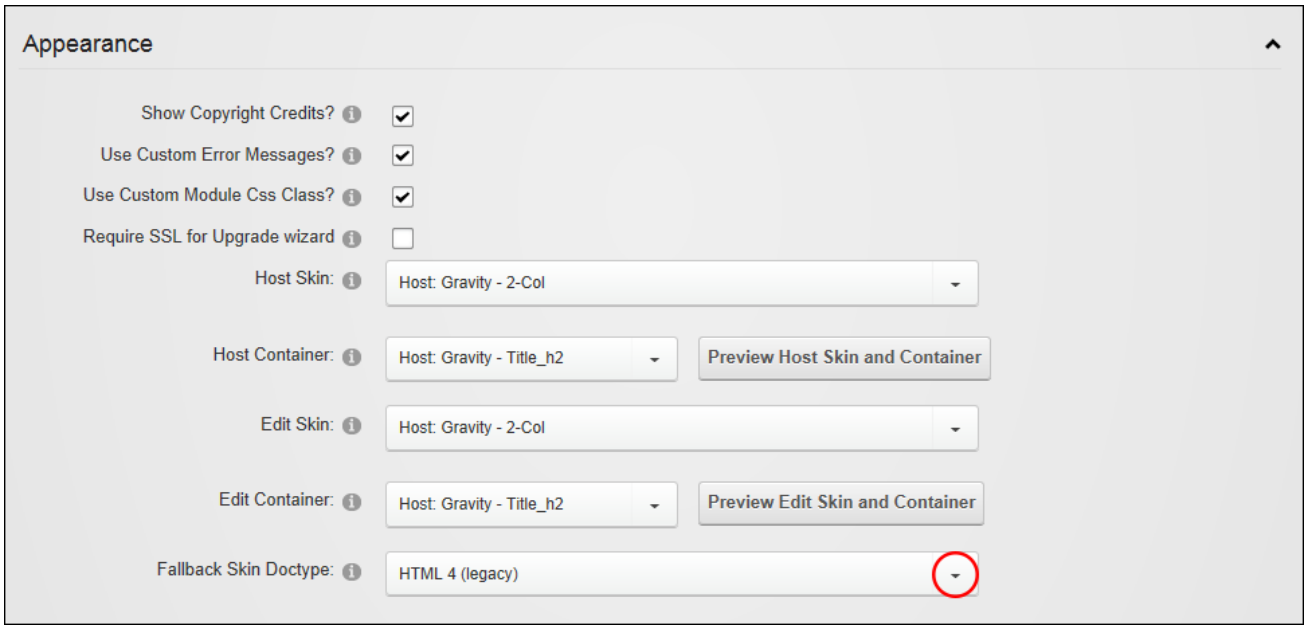


8. **Optional.** Click the **Preview Edit Skin and Container** button to preview the selected edit skin and container in a new Web browser.
9. Click the **Update** button.

Setting the Fallback Skin Doctype

How to set the fallback skin doctype for web pages on all sites within this DNN installation.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Basic Settings** tab and expand the **Appearance** section.
3. At **Fallback Skin Doctype**, select from the following options:
   - **HTML 4 (legacy)**: Enables parsing and validation of HTML documents by SGML tools based on the Document Type Definition (DTD)
   - **XHTML 1.0 transitional**: The XML equivalent of HTML 4.01 Transitional. Includes the presentational elements (such as center, font and strike) excluded from the strict version.
   - **XHTML 1.0 strict**: The XML equivalent to strict HTML 4.01, and includes elements and attributes that have not been marked deprecated in the HTML 4.01 specification.



4. Click the **Update** button.

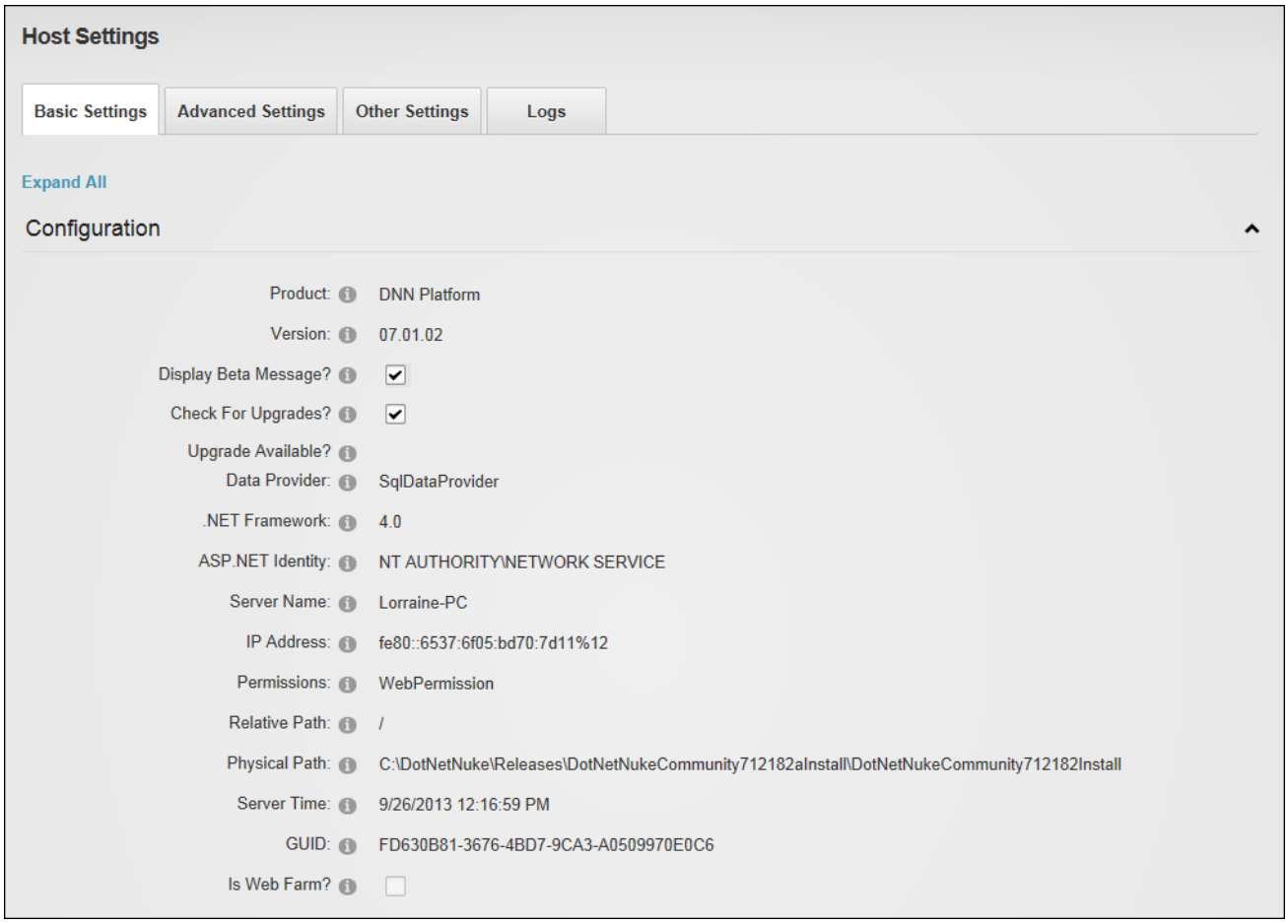
Configuration

Viewing Configuration Details

How to view configuration details for this DNN installation as set in the Web.config file. The **Display Beta Message** and **Check For Upgrades?** fields can be edited from this page.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Basic Settings** tab and expand the **Configuration** section. The following details are displayed
   - **Product**: The DNN product being used. E.g. DNN Platform or Evoq Content
   - **Version**: The version of this DNN installation. E.g. 07.01.02
   - **Optional.** At **Display Beta Message?**, mark the check box to display a message in the title bar of the Web Browser indicating if the DNN site is running on a beta version. This field is only displayed when running a Beta version.
   - **Optional.** At **Check For Upgrades?**, mark the check box to set this DNN Installation to check the DNN Software site for new framework upgrades. See "Checking for DNN Framework Upgrades".
   - At **Upgrade Available?** if the "Check For Upgrades" setting above is enabled, then an icon will be displayed at this field whenever an upgrade is available.
   - **Data Provider**: The provider name which is identified as the default data provider in the web.config file.
   - **.NET Framework**: The .NET Framework version which this DNN installation is running on. This is specified through IIS. Note: If the current Framework is not being used, the Update Site to current Framework link is displayed.
   - **ASP.NET Identity**: The Windows user account under which this DNN installation is running. This account requires folder permissions on the server.
   - **Server Name**: The Name of the Server.
   - **IP Address**: The IP Address of the Server.
   - **Permissions**: Code Access Security is used to minimize the attack surface however some aspects of DNN need different permissions to fulfill their tasks. When retrieving data from the database Reflection is needed and when accessing outside websites such as with the News feed module WebPermission is needed.

- **Relative Path**: If the site is in a virtual directory the relative path from the root is displayed here as shown below. The site this image was taken from was running on Vista Ultimate IIS 7 as a Virtual Directory.
- **Physical Path**: The physical path is the path to the root of the site. This is the Server.MapPath result.
- **Server Time**: Displays the current date and time of the web server.
- **GUID**: The GUID (Global Unique Identifier) is a unique identifier that can be used by module developers to create unique licenses per site.
- **Is Web Farm?**: This check box will be marked ☑ if this DNN installation is running in a web farm configuration. This setting can be enabled or disabled in the root configuration file for the site.

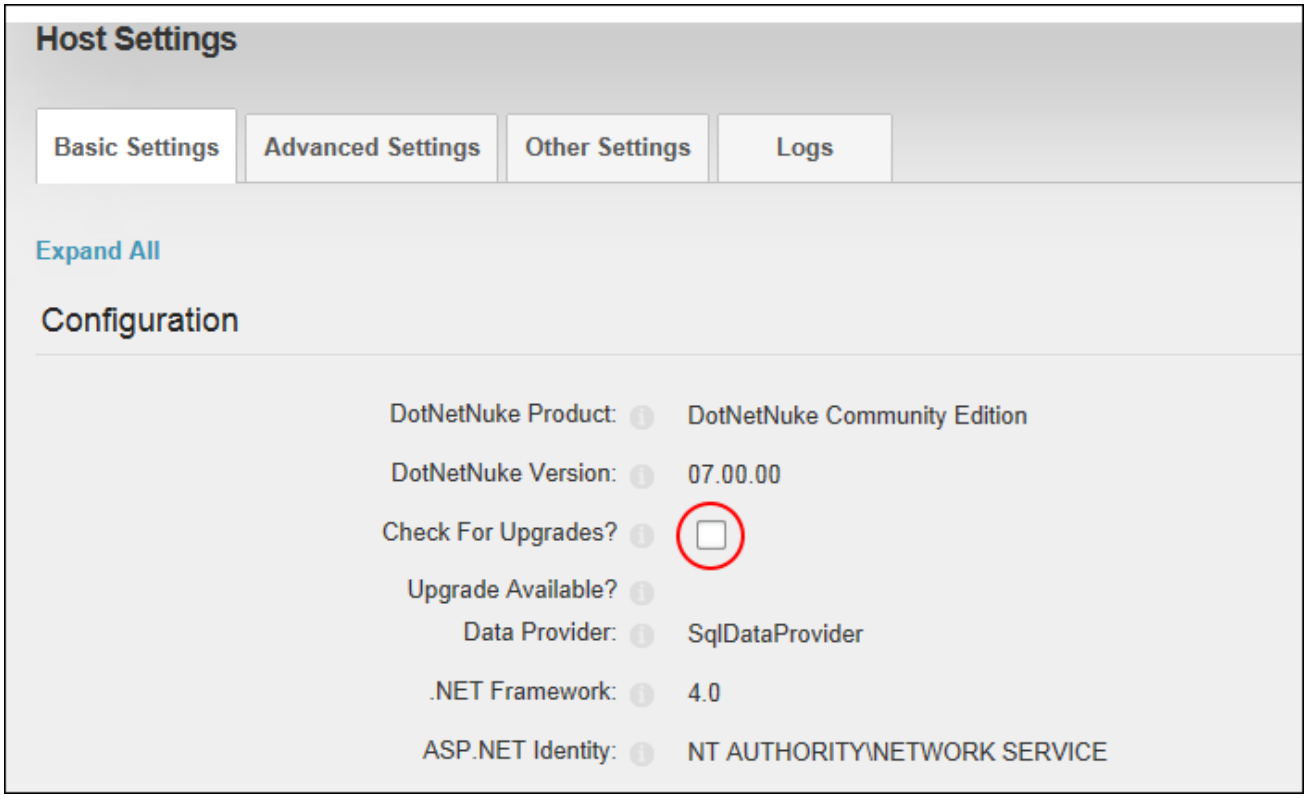


Viewing Configuration Details

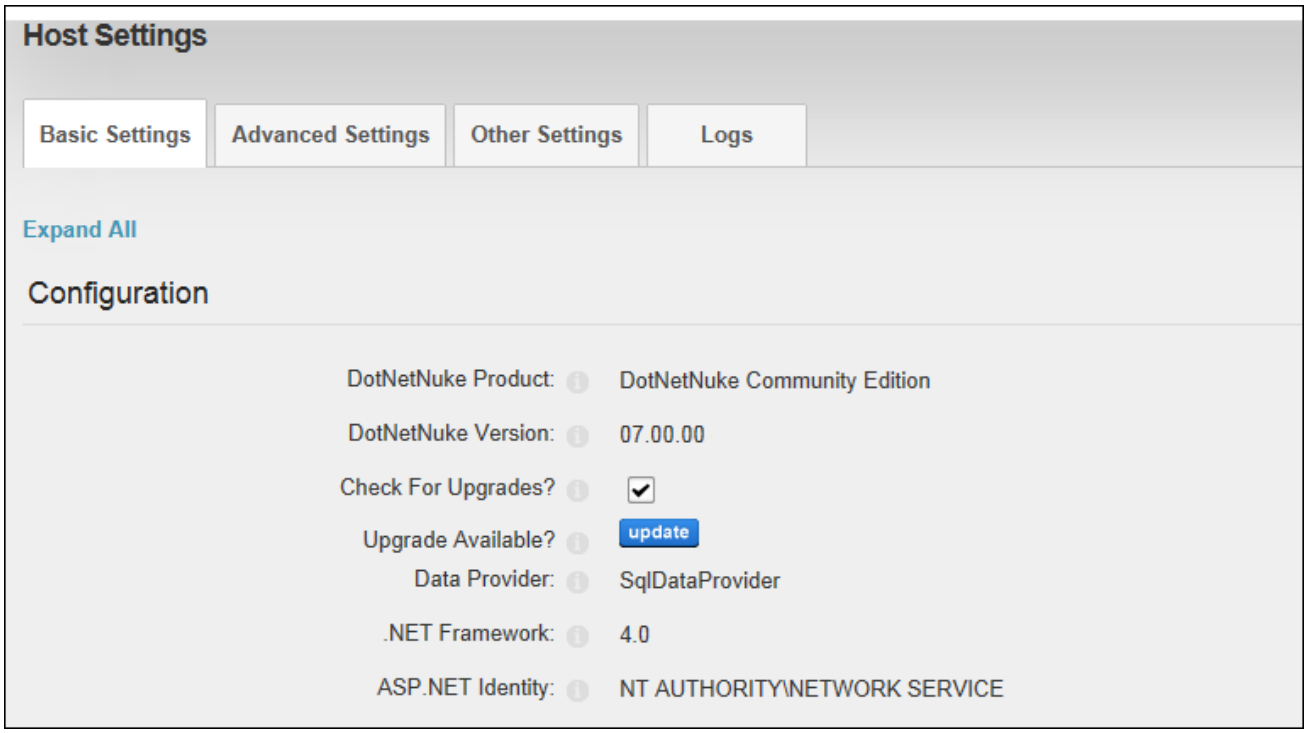
Checking for DNN Framework Upgrades

How to set the site to check for upgrades to the DNN core framework. Enabling this field will display the **Updates Available** button on this page as well as on the Control Panel (for SuperUsers only) whenever an upgrade is available.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Basic Settings** tab and expand the **Configuration** section.
3. At **Check For Upgrades?**, mark ☑ the check box to enable DNN to check for downloads - OR - unmark ☐ the check box to disable this feature.



4. Click the **Update** button. This displays an **Update** button at the "Upgrade Available" field that goes directly to the dnnsoftware.com website. Login to the site and download the upgrade package.

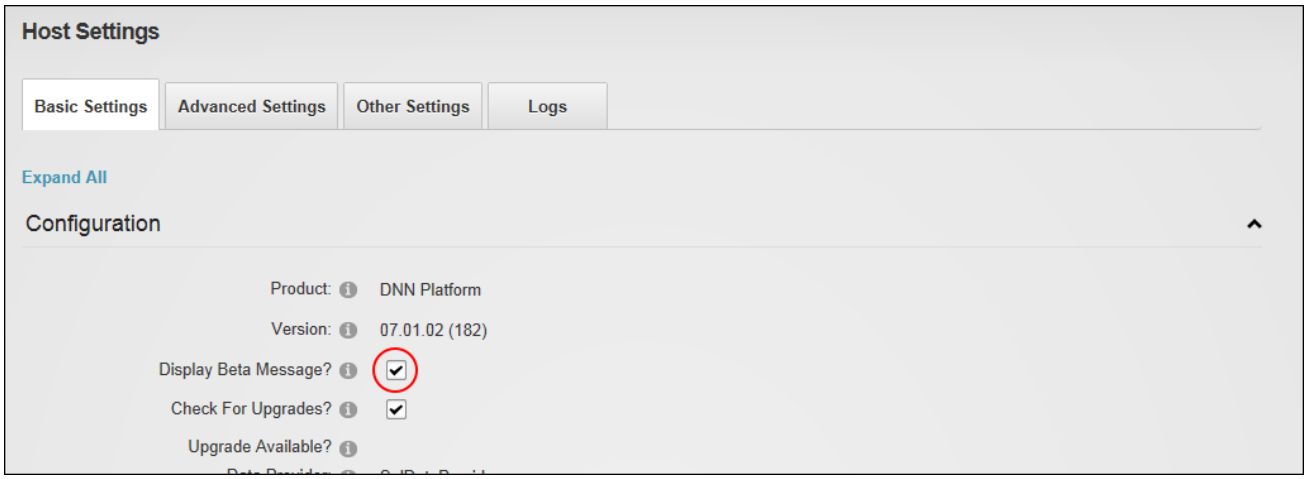


Displaying Beta Message

How to optionally display a message in the website browser to indicate whether the site is running on a Beta release.

Note: The "Display Beta Message" setting is only displayed when a Beta version of DNN is being run.

1. Navigate to Host > ⚙**Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Basic Settings** tab and expand the **Configuration** section.
3. At **Display Beta Message?**, mark ☑ the check box to display a message - OR - unmark ☐ the check box to hide message.



4. Click the **Update** button.

Updating Site to Current .NET Framework

How to update this DNN installation so it is running on the current .NET 4.0 Framework which is required for future upgrades and some custom modules.

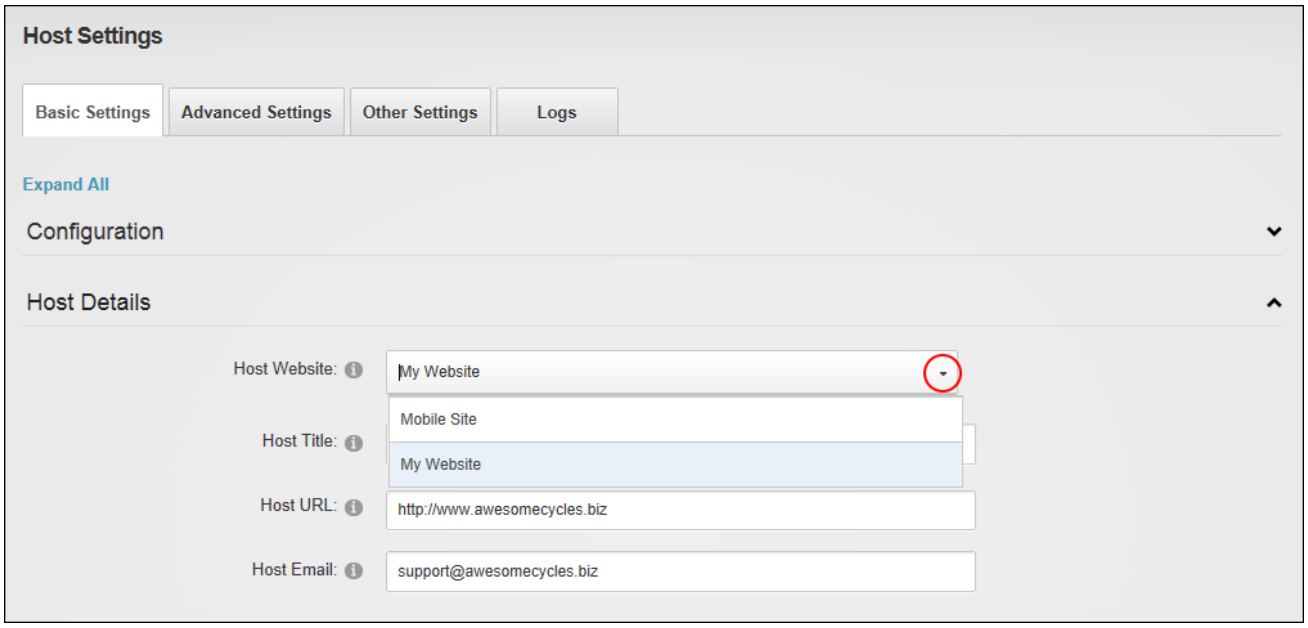
1. Navigate to **Host** > ⚙ **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Basic Settings** tab and expand the **Configuration** section.
3. At **.NET Framework**, the current framework details are displayed. If a more recent version is available the Update Site to current Framework link to update to the latest framework.

Host Details

Setting the Host Site

By default, DNN loads the first site created as the default site. This setting allows SuperUsers to change the default site. The Host site is also the site associated with the Host skin object. See "Setting the Default Design".

1. Navigate to Host > ⚙ **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Basic Settings** tab and expand the **Host Details** section.
3. At **Host Website**, select the host site from the drop down list.



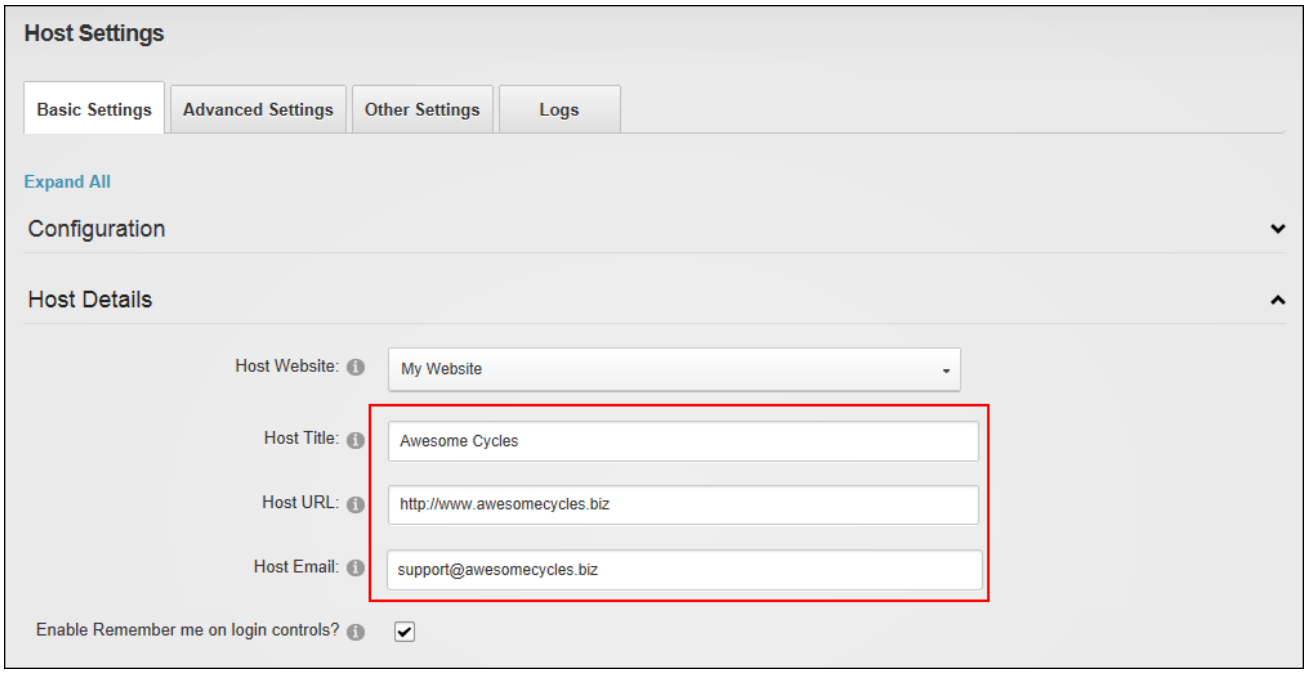
4. Click the **Update** button.

Setting the Host Details

How to set the title, URL and email address for the host site. The host title is displayed wherever the [HOSTNAME] skin token is included in the skin design. If the host URL field is also completed, the title functions as a link to the URL.

Note. A Help link is displayed on pages where the [HELP] token is included in the skin design. When an authenticated user clicks the Help link this opens their email program enabling them to send an email message to the Primary Administrator. When an Administrator clicks the link they are able to send an email to the host email address. In both cases the message subject is always: [Portal Name] Support Request.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Basic Settings** tab and expand the **Host Details** section.
3. In the **Host Title** text box, enter a name for the site such as the business or company name. E.g. Awesome Cycles
4. In the **Host URL** text box, enter the company URL. E.g. http://www.awesomecycles.biz
5. In the **Host Email** text box, edit the email address that was provided when the application was installed if required. E.g. support@awesomecycles.biz

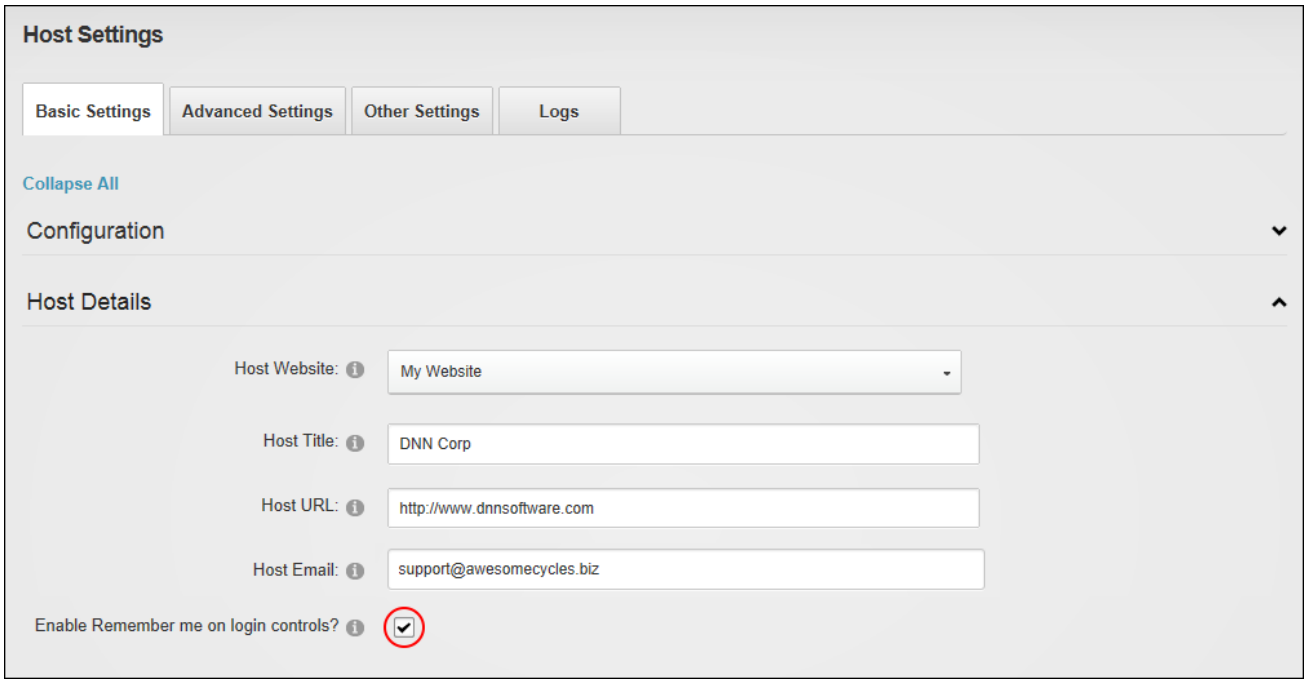


6. Click the **Update** button.

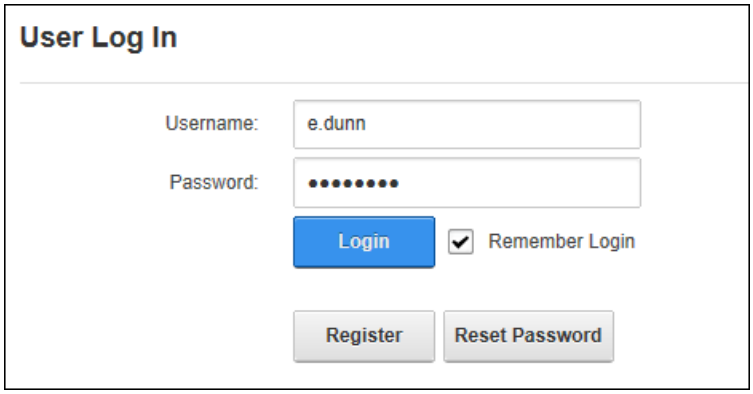
Enabling Remember Me on Login Control

How to enable the Remember Login check box on the login control (Account Login module). This setting controls all sites within this DNN installation. This field uses cookies that persist over multiple visits.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Basic Settings** tab and expand the **Host Details** section.
3. At **Enable Remember me on login controls?**, mark ☑ the check box to enable the Remember Login check box - OR - unmark ☐ the check box to disable the Remember Me functionality.



4. Click the **Update** button.



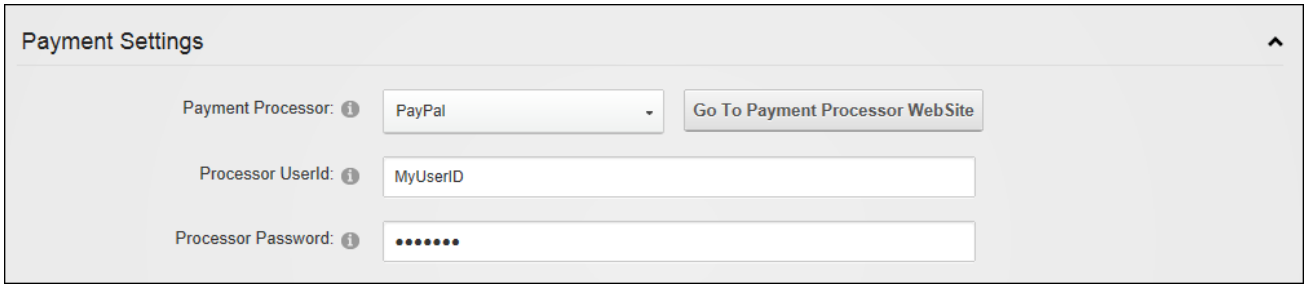
The Remember Login field enabled on the Login Control

Payment Settings

Setting the Payment Processor for Site Hosting

How to set the entity which is used to process online payments for site hosting. Note: Administrators are able to renew their Hosting under Admin > Site Settings.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Basic Settings** tab and expand the **Payment Settings** section.
3. At **Payment Processor**, select the name of the payment processor from the drop down list. Only PayPal is provided.
4. **Optional.** Click the **Go To Payment Processor WebSite** button to sign up for a PayPal account.
5. In the **Processor UserId** text box, enter the User ID code provided by the Payment Processor. This is typically an email address.
6. In the **Processor Password** text box, enter the password provided the Payment Processor.



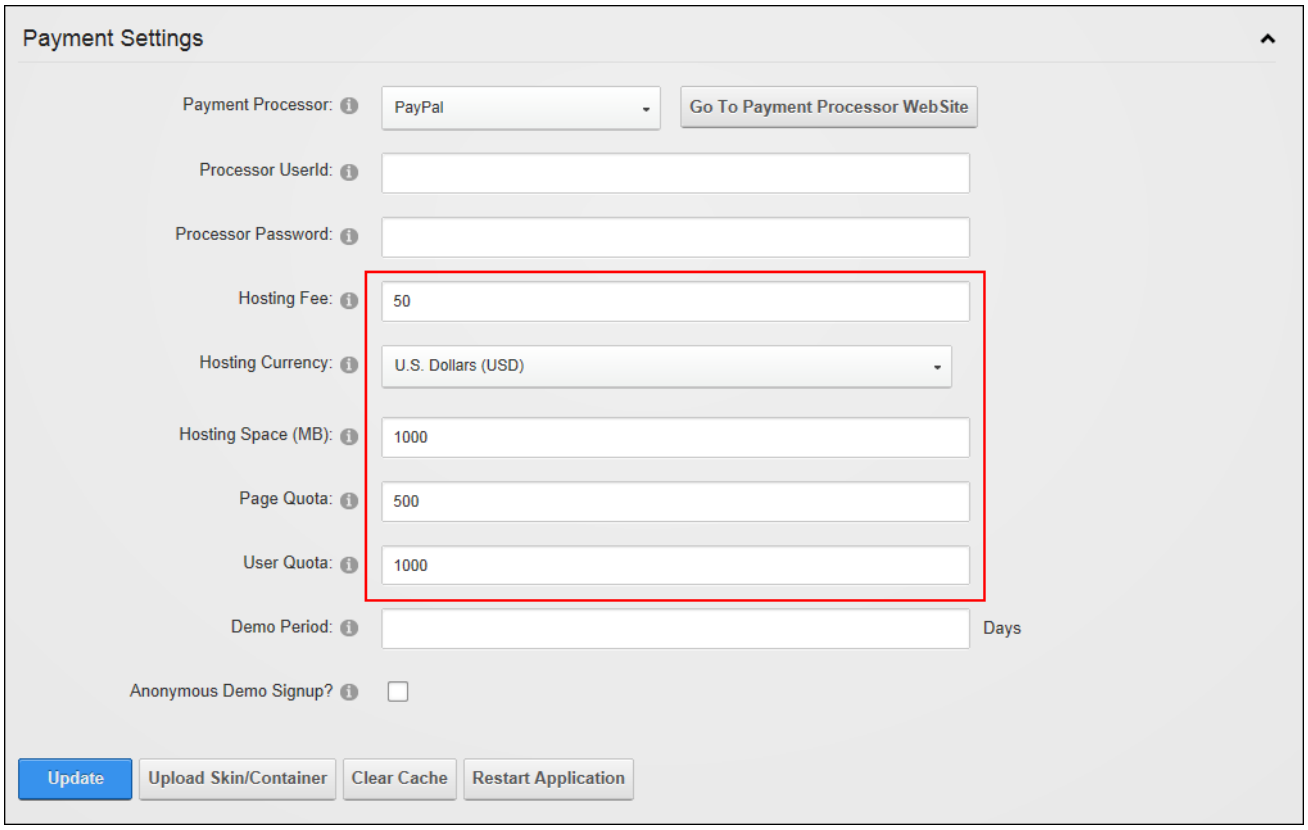
7. Click the **Update** button.

Setting Child Site Hosting Fee

How set the default hosting fee for child sites in this DNN installation. The cost of hosting is set as a fee for Megabyte space, page quota or user quota. For example, if hosting is allocated by Megabytes the available hosting space is checked whenever a file is uploaded to the site's Digital Asset Management module which is located on the Admin > File Management page. If sufficient space is available, the files are successfully loaded. If there is insufficient space, the Administrator receives a message to contact their hosting provider to purchase additional space. Likewise, the same message is displayed when the Administrator attempts to add more pages or user accounts than allocated. Where more than one option is set, hosting is restricted when the first option reached. Note: Host settings can be modified for individual sites via the Host > Site Management page.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Basic Settings** tab and expand the **Payment Settings** section.
3. In the **Hosting Fee** text box, enter the fee charged for a child site.
4. At **Hosting Currency**, select the currency to be used for payment processing.

5. In the **Hosting Space (MB)** text box, enter the maximum storage space for files in Megabytes per site. Leave this field blank for unlimited space.
6. In the **Page Quota** text box, enter the maximum number of pages allowed for each child site. Leave this field blank for unlimited pages.
7. In the **User Quota** text box, enter the maximum number of users allowed for each child site. Leave this field blank for unlimited user accounts.



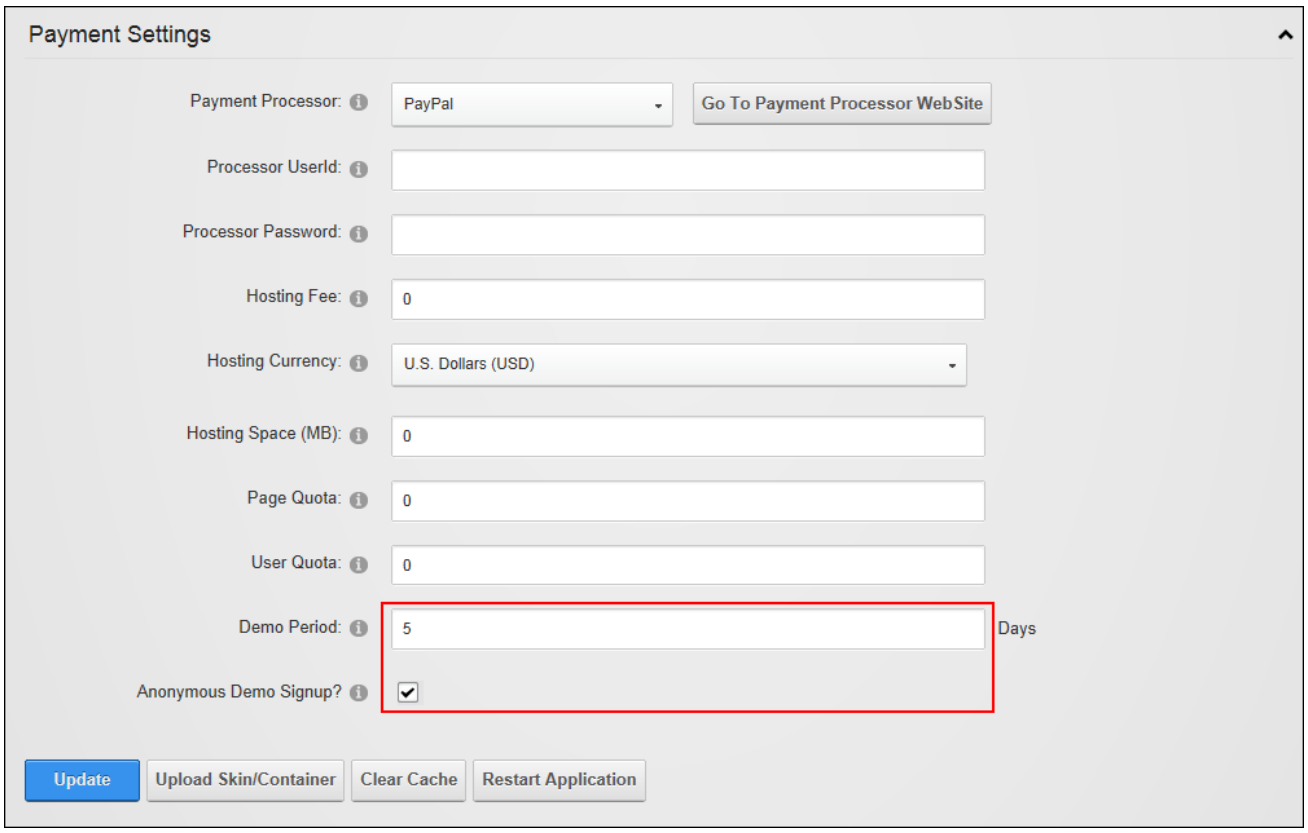
8. Click the **Update** button.

Enabling/Disabling Anonymous Demo Signup

How to enable anonymous site visitors to sign up for a demonstration site. If this setting is disabled, only the Host can create new sites.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Basic Settings** tab and expand the **Payment Settings** section.

3. **Optional.** In the **Demo Period** text box, enter the number of **Days** the demonstration site is available. Note: Enter `-1` for no end date.
4. At **Anonymous Demo Signup?**, select one of the following options:
    - Mark ☑ the check box to permit all visitors access to the Create New Child Site page. If this option is selected, a sign up link must be made available to enable sign up. See Step 6 for more details.
    - Unmark ☐ the check box if only the Host can create new child sites. This is the default setting.



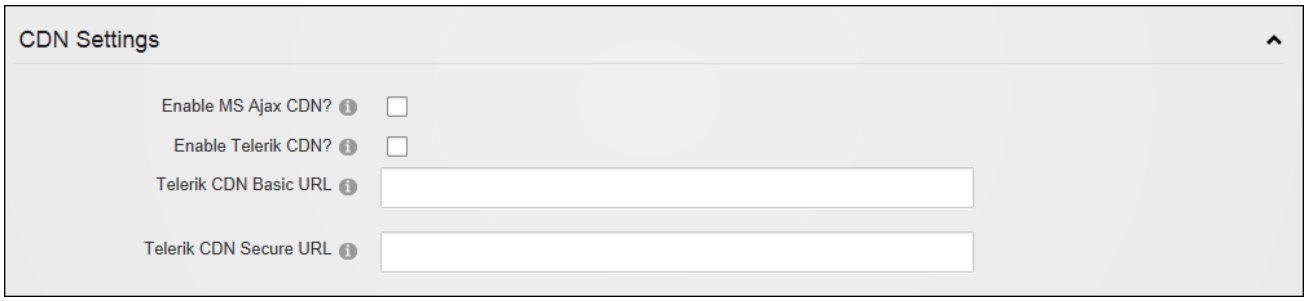
5. Click the **Update** button.
6. **Optional.** To create a sign up link:
    1. Navigate to Host > **Site Management**.
    2. Select **Add New Site** from the module actions menu - OR - Click the Add New Site link.
    3. Copy the URL from the Address field of the Web browser.
    4. Add this link on one or more pages as required using the Links module. The link will look something like this "http://awesomecycles.biz/dnn/tabid/17/ctl/Signup/mid/321/portalid/0/Default.aspx"

Advanced Settings

CDN Settings

How to configure the Host Settings for Content Distribution Network (CDN) Settings. CDN is used to speed up the load time of pages. Because the URL of the JavaScript files is the same as many other browsed websites, the js files don't need to be downloaded again as they are cached by the browser and hence the page loads faster.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Advanced Settings** tab and expand the **CDN Settings** section.
3. **Optional.** At **Enable Microsoft AJAX CDN**, mark the check box to use js files from the Microsoft CDN. The URL used to retrieve AJAX libraries will now be similar to "http://a-jax.microsoft.com/ajax/3.5/MicrosoftAjax.js". If unmarked the URL to the AJAX libraries will look similar to this "http://domain.com/Resources/Shared/scripts/MSAJAX/MicrosoftAjax.js"
4. **Optional.** At **Enable Telerik CDN**, mark the check box to use the libraries from the Telerik CDN.
5. **Optional.** Specify the normal and secure URLs in the "Telerik CDN Basic URL" and "Telerik CDN Secure URL" text boxes to use a custom CDN to deliver the Telerik js libraries.



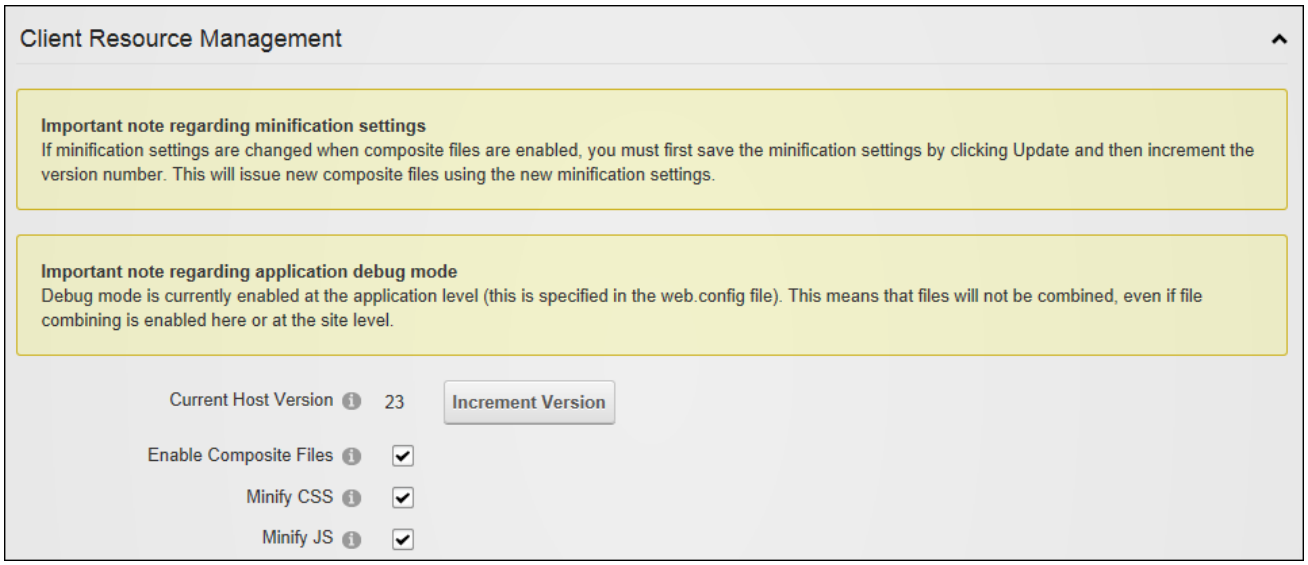
6. Click the **Update** button.

Client Resource Management

How to configure the Host Settings for Client Resource Management. Note: To enable Debug mode at the application level, locate `<compilation debug="false" strict="false" targetFramework="4.0">` in the web.config file and change the debug mode to true. See "Modifying Configuration Files".

1. Navigate to the Host > **Host Settings** page.
2. Select the **Advanced Settings** tab and expand the **Client Resource Management** section.

3. At **Current Host Version**, here the version number that is assigned to client resources to assign with browser caching is displayed. This number is increased when an extension is installed, portal.css is updated, or when the server cache is cleared. This number applies to any processed file (combined and/or minified). Click the **Increment Version** button to manually increase the number and force browsers to download new copies of the resource files.
4. **Optional.** At **Enable Composite Files**, mark ☑ the check box to enable composite files. This will combine files of the same type to reduce the number of and size of files which will reduce the number of file requests by the browser and significantly increase the page loading speed.
    1. **Optional.** At **Minify CSS**, mark ☑ the check box to enable CSS minification. This will reduce the size of individual files by removing comments, whitespace and CSS files that are no longer in use.
    2. **Optional.** At **Minify JS**, mark ☑ the check box to enable JS minification. This will reduce the size of the JavaScript code using JSMin.


Client Resource Management
Important note regarding minification settings
If minification settings are changed when composite files are enabled, you must first save the minification settings by clicking Update and then increment the version number. This will issue new composite files using the new minification settings.
Important note regarding application debug mode
Debug mode is currently enabled at the application level (this is specified in the web.config file). This means that files will not be combined, even if file combining is enabled here or at the site level.
Current Host Version
23
Increment Version
Enable Composite Files
Minify CSS
Minify JS

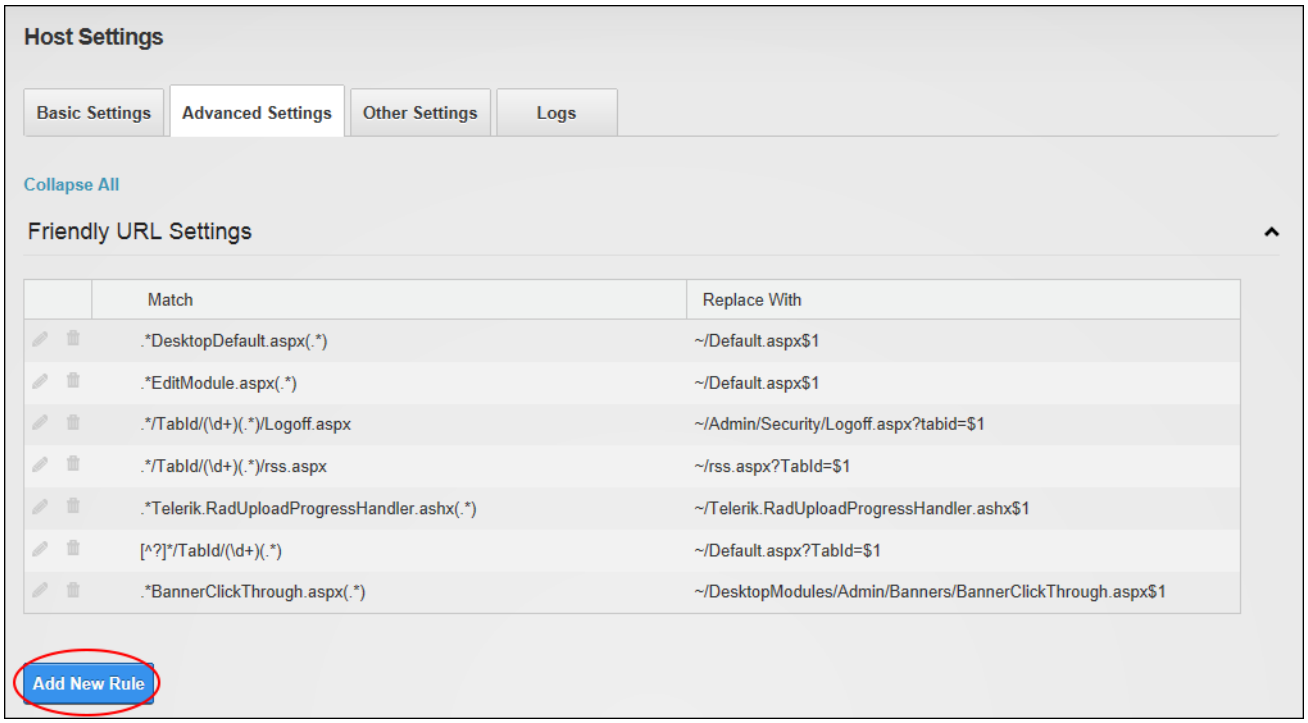
5. Click the **Update** button.

Friendly URL Settings

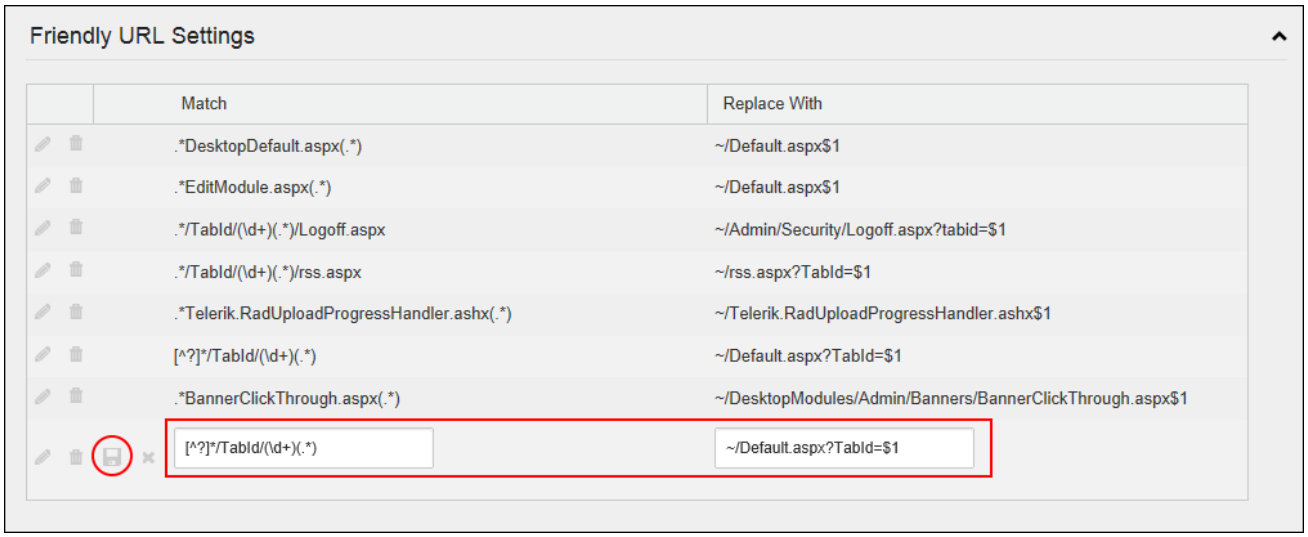
Adding a New Friendly URL Rule

How to add a new friendly URL rule to DNN using the Host Settings module.

1. Navigate to Host > ⚙ **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Advanced Settings** tab and expand the **Friendly URL Settings** section.
3. Click the **Add New Rule** button.



4. In the **Match** text box, enter the URL to be matched.
5. In the **Replace With** text box, enter the replacement information.

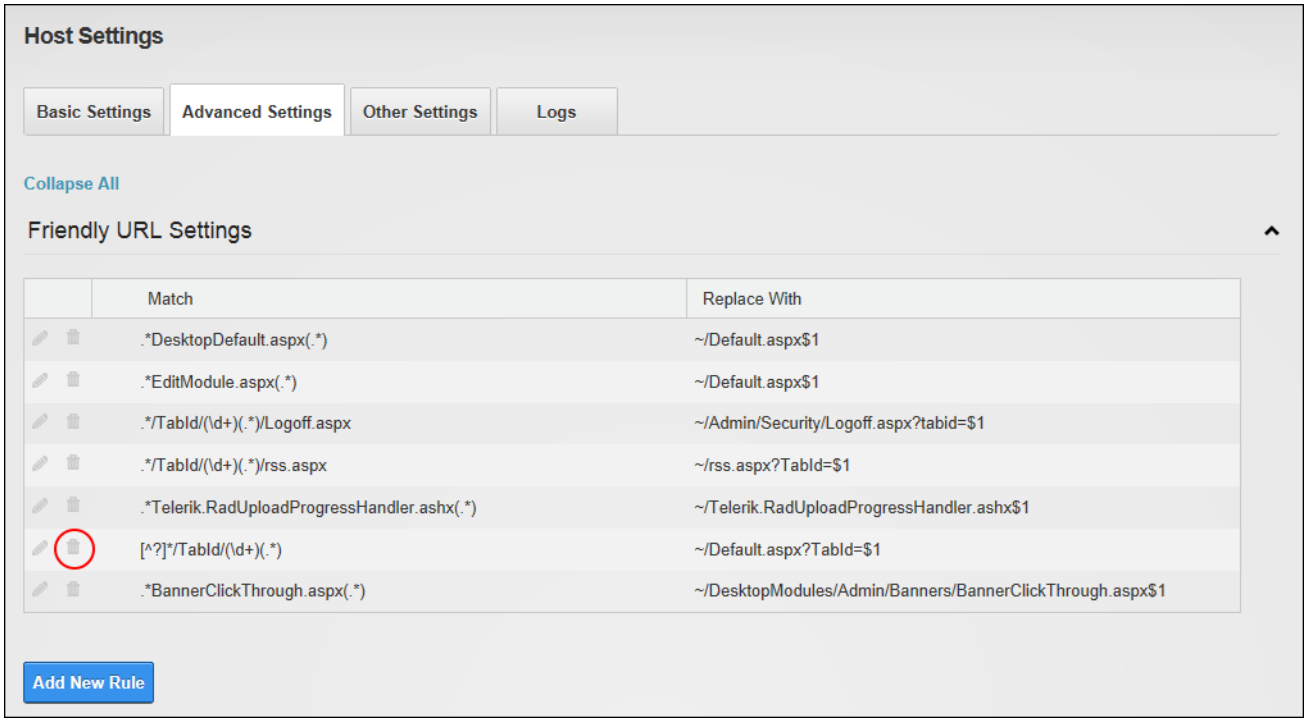


6. Click the **Update Rule** button. The newly added rule is now displayed at the end of this list.

Deleting a Friendly URL Rule

How to delete a friendly URL rule.

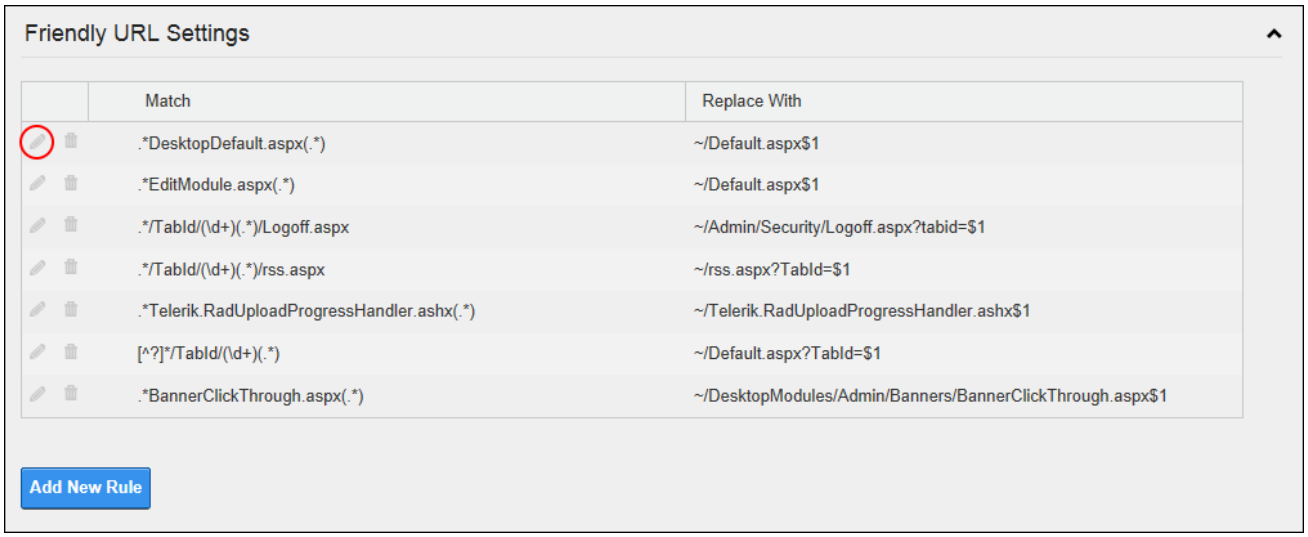
1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Advanced Settings** tab and expand the **Friendly URL Settings** section.
3. Click the **Delete Rule** button beside the rule to be deleted and then click the **Yes** button to confirm.



Editing a Friendly URL Rule

How to edit a friendly URL rule.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Advanced Settings** tab and expand the **Friendly URL Settings** section.
3. Click the **Edit Rule** button beside the rule to be edited and then update the Match and/or Replace With fields as required.

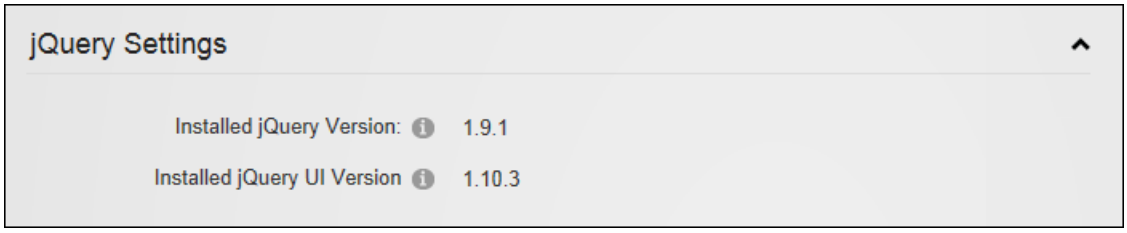


4. Click the **Update Rule** button to save.

jQuery Settings

SuperUsers can view jQuery Settings for extensions that use jQuery.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Advanced Settings** tab and expand the **jQuery Settings** section.
3. At **Installed jQuery Version**, the version string embedded in the local jQuery script is displayed.
4. At **Installed jQuery UI Version**, the version string embedded in the local jQuery UI script is displayed.



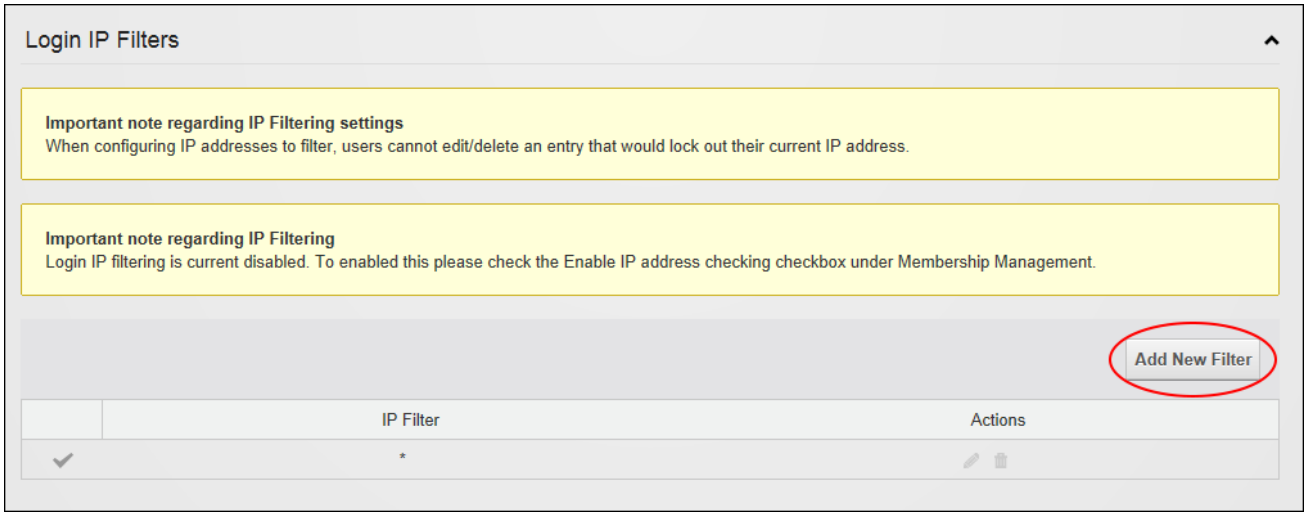
5. Click the **Update** button.

Login IP Filters

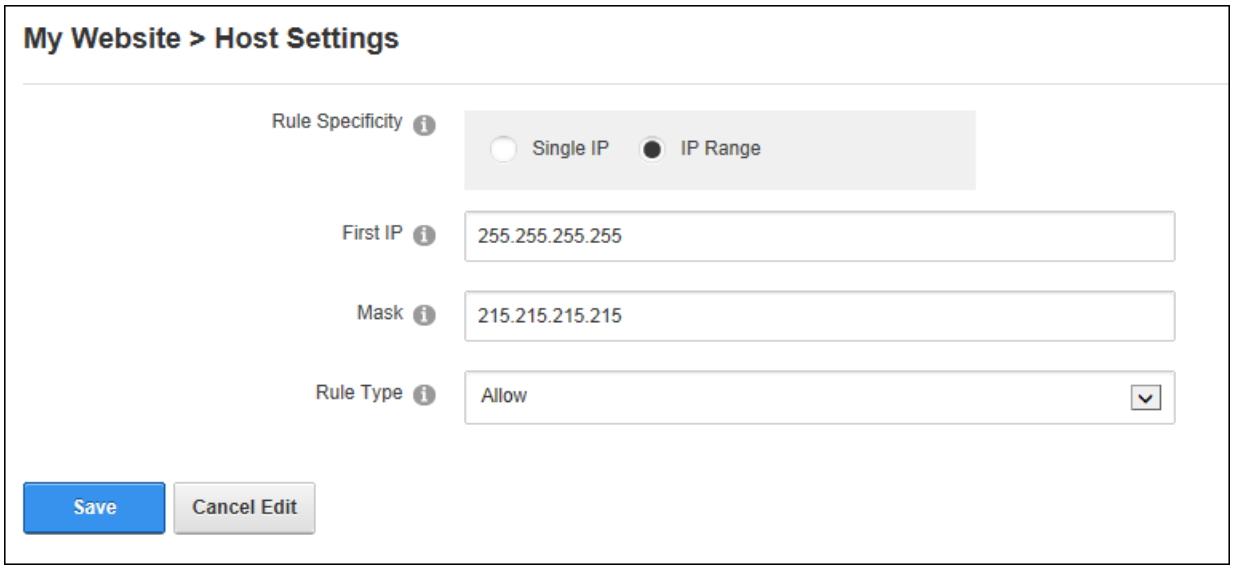
How to configure the Host Settings for Login Filters. Login filters can be used to control which IP Addresses are allowed to login to the website. Single IP addresses or a range of addresses can also be permitted or denied. The **Enable IP address checking** check box must be selected to add new filters, See "Membership Management".

Adding a Login Filter

1. Navigate to Host > ⚙ **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Advanced Settings** tab and expand the **Login IP Filters** section.
3. Click the **Add New Filter** button.


Login IP Filters
Important note regarding IP Filtering settings
When configuring IP addresses to filter, users cannot edit/delete an entry that would lock out their current IP address.
Important note regarding IP Filtering
Login IP filtering is current disabled. To enabled this please check the Enable IP address checking checkbox under Membership Management.
Add New Filter
IP Filter
Actions
*

4. At **Rule Specificity**, select from these options:
   - Select **Single IP** and enter the single IP to filter into the **First IP** text box. This is the default option.
   - **IP Range**
     1. In the **First IP** text box, enter the first IP to be used with the subnet mask to calculate a range of IP addresses.
     2. In the **Mask** text box, enter the subnet mask that will be combined with the first IP address to calculate a range of IP addresses for filtering.
     3. At **Rule Type**, choose whether to **Allow** users within that IP range to login or **Deny** login. Using Deny is a good way to restrict access to hackers.



5. Click the **Save** button.

Editing or Deleting a Login Filter

How to edit or delete an existing login filter. Note: A rule that bans the current IP cannot be deleted.

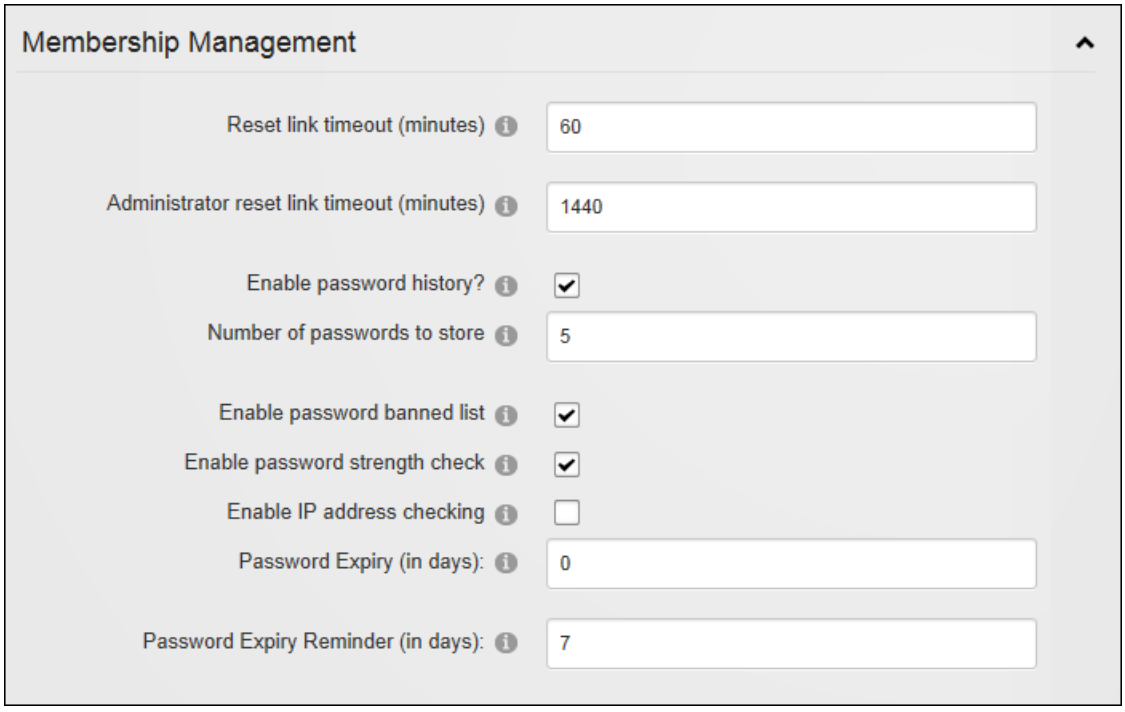
1. Navigate to Host > ⚙ **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Advanced Settings** tab and expand the **Login IP Filters** section.
3. Click the **Edit** or the **Delete** button beside the login filter to be edited or deleted.

Membership Management

How to configure the Membership Management settings used to optionally check the Login IP address and control passwords.

1. Navigate to Host > ⚙ **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Advanced Settings** tab and expand the **Membership Management** section.
3. In the **Reset Link Timeout (Minutes)** text box, modify the length of time that can elapse before password reset links that have been sent to users become invalid. The default is 60 minutes.
4. In the **Administrator Reset Link Timeout (Minutes)** text box, modify the length of time that can elapse before password reset links that have been sent to Administrators become invalid. The default is 1440 minutes.

5. At **Enable Password History**, mark ☑ the check box to maintain a list of recently used passwords and to prevent users from re-using their old passwords.
    1. If password history is enabled, enter the **Number of passwords to store** in the text box. The default is 5.
6. At **Enable password banned list**, mark ☑ the check box to ensure user passwords do not include common passwords that have been banned on this site. See "Adding Banned Passwords".
7. At **Enable password strength check**, mark ☑ the check box to display the password strength meter on the registration form.
8. At **Enable IP address checking**, mark ☑ the check box to setup Login IP Filters. See "Login IP Filters".
9. In the **Password Expiry (in days)** text box, enter the number of days until a user's password expires. Users will be prompted to change their password the next time they login. Enter 0 if the password never expires. Note: This field is only enforced if the user is using the regular DNN Authentication method that requires users to enter their User Name and Password when logging in. This setting will be ignored if the user logs in using an alternate authentication method such as Facebook, Live, Yahoo or Google.
10. In the **Password Expiry Reminder (in days)** text box, enter the number of days warning given to a user notifying them that their password is about to expire and they are required to change it.



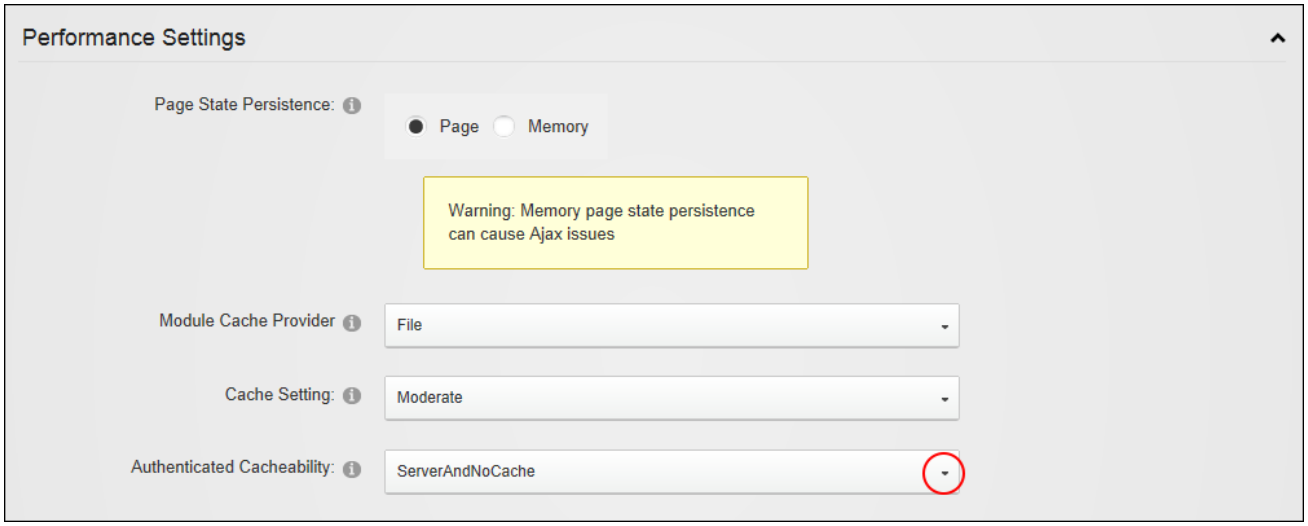
11. Click the **Update** button.

Performance Settings

Setting Authenticated Cacheability

How to set the Cache-Control HTTP header value for authenticated users.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Advanced Settings** tab and expand the **Performance Settings** section.
3. At **Authenticated Cacheability**, select from these options: **NoCache**, **Private**, **Public**, **Server**, **Server-AndNoCache**, or **ServerAndPrivate**.



4. Click the **Update** button.

Setting Page State Persistence

How to set the page state persistence setting which directs DNN on where to store the ViewState for the page. Page State Persistence can be stored in either the rendered output of the page by choosing Page or stored in the memory of the server by choosing Memory. The default setting is Page which will add a long string to the HTML of the Page. To see this, right click the page and select View Source. It is located at the bottom of the page. If Page is selected the view setting looks like this:

```
input type="hidden" name="__VIEWSTATE" id="__VIEWSTATE" value-
e="/wEPDwUKLTIyODM3NTczMw9kFgZmDxYCHgRUZXh0BT48IURPQ1
```

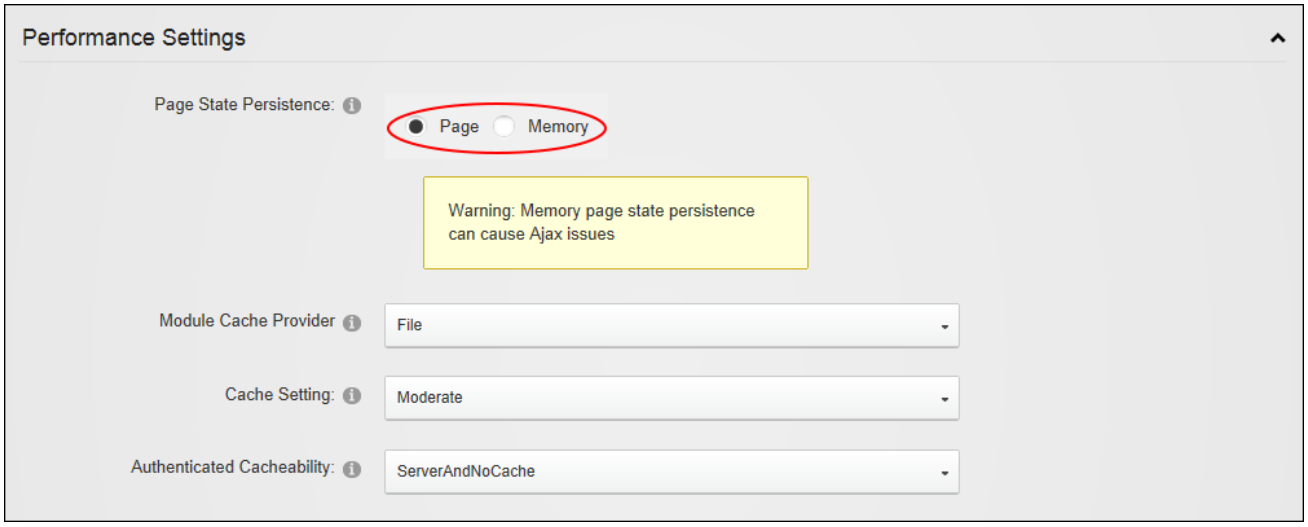
Choosing Memory will cause DNN to store the ViewState information in the memory on the server. This setting reduces the HTML payload to the Web browser by around 15% but it also increases the amount of memory used on the server. The server has a setting on it that causes it to dump its memory if it reaches 80% of the available memory and this will slow down the web site so be careful when choosing this option. Only use it on small sites that have to run very fast. The ViewState will then look like this:

```
input type="hidden" name="__VIEWSTATE" id="__VIEWSTATE" value="/
```

Warning. Memory page state persistence can cause Ajax issues.

Here's how to set the Page State Persistence:

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Advanced Settings** tab and expand the **Performance Settings** section.
3. At **Page State Persistence**, select from these options:
    - **Page**: Select to set as a hidden field. This is the default setting.
    - **Memory**: Select to set in memory (cache).

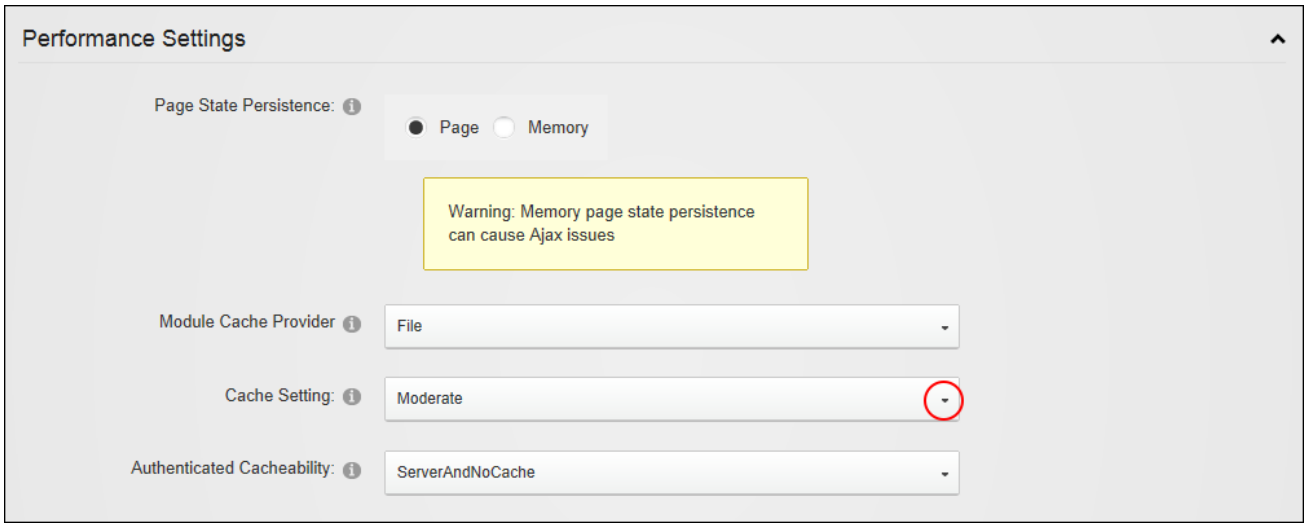


4. Click the **Update** button.

Setting the Caching Period for all Sites

To assist in handling of different website styles, DNN is capable of having its performance tuned to maximize database and server interaction. It does this in the form of caching, which allows content which has already been generated from the database to be stored as a file for the next time the same information is required. DNN has quite a few sets of information that get used every time a page is clicked. These pieces of information are cached on the server so that the pages are shown as fast as possible. The Performance Setting changes how long this information is cached. The information includes items like the list of Pages, the permissions on those pages, the list of modules in use on the site and permissions for Digital Asset Management folders.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Advanced Settings** tab and expand the **Performance Settings** section.
3. At **Cache Setting**, select one the following options from the drop down list:
    - **None**: Select if items are not cached. DNN will always retrieve information from the database and not store any information in a cache. Best for sites that are always changing (Rare).
    - **Light**: Select for a caching period of 30 seconds. DNN will retrieve information from the database and store it in a cache for a short period of time. Best for websites updated on a frequent basis.
    - **Moderate**: Select for a caching period of 1 minute. DNN will retrieve information from the database and store it in a cache for a period of time. Best for most websites containing information updated on a regular basis. This is the default option.
    - **Heavy**: Select for a caching period of 2 minutes. DNN will retrieve information from the database and store it in a cache for an extended period of time. This option is recommended on high traffic sites.



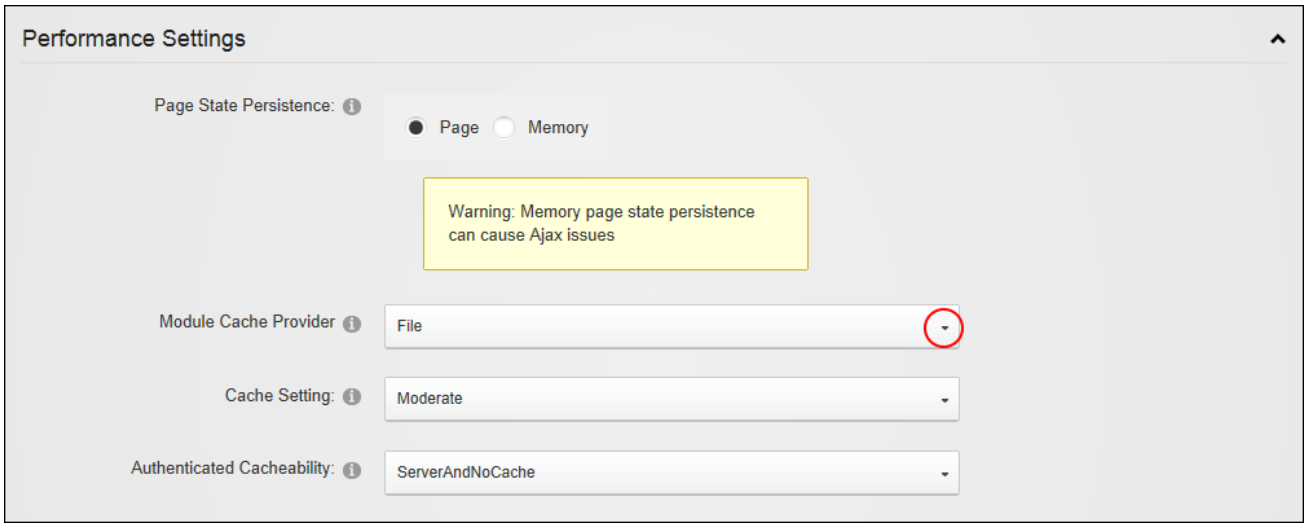
4. Click the **Update** button.

Setting the Module Caching Provider

How to select the default module caching provider. When a module has its caching turned on by setting a value over zero in the Module Settings page DNN has to store that information until the module is called again. By default, DNN will store the rendered HTML on the server as a file under the ../../../../../Resources/OnlineHelp/Cache folder. This is the default setting and keeps the amount of server memory required low.

Note: This setting can be overridden for each individual module.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Advanced Settings** tab and expand the tab and expand the **Performance Settings** section.
3. At **Module Caching Provider** , select from these options:
    - **File**: Select to store the rendered content on the server as a file under the ../../../../../Resources/OnlineHelp/Cache folder. This is the default setting and keeps the amount of server memory required low.
    - **Memory**: Using the Memory setting stores the cached HTML in the server's memory. This setting makes retrieving the content from the cache faster but fills up available memory and can cause the memory to recycle more often than needed thus reducing its effectiveness.



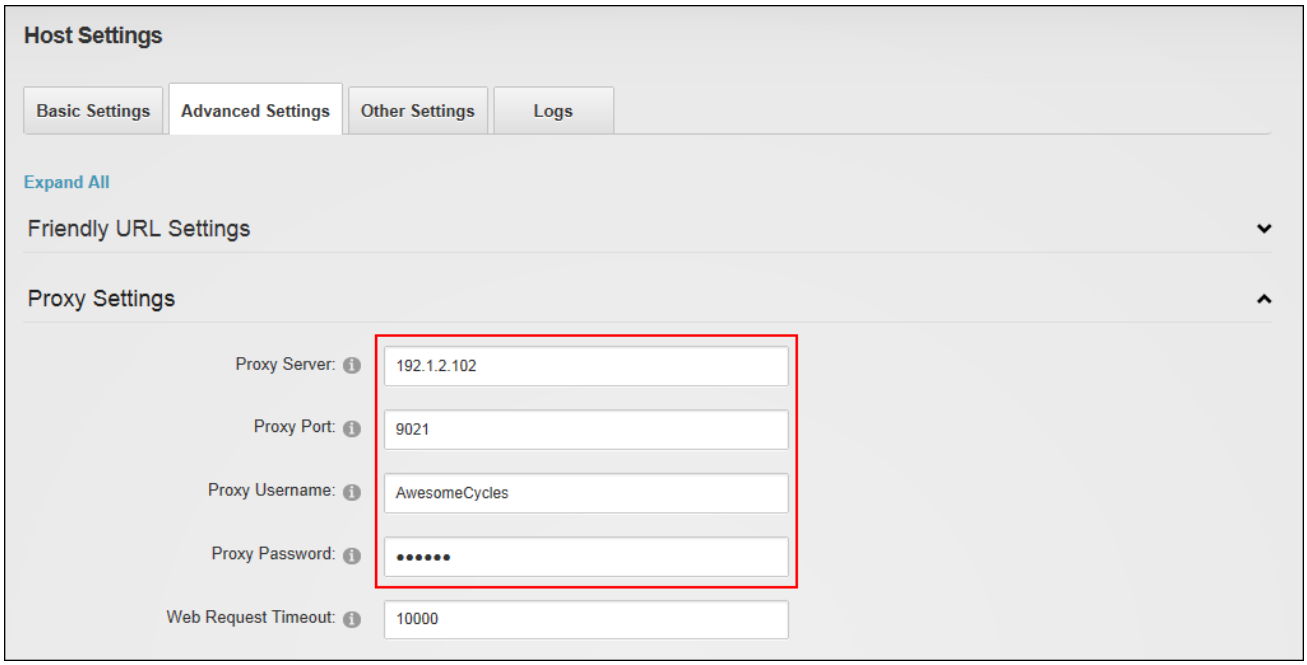
4. Click the **Update** button.

Proxy Settings

Configuring Proxy Settings

This setting may be required by the hosting provider to enable certain modules such as the RSS News Feed to process outgoing web requests.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Advanced Settings** tab and expand the **Proxy Settings** section.
3. In the **Proxy Server** text box, enter the proxy server IP address. E.g. 192.1.2.102. Enter the domain or IP address if a proxy server is being used.
4. In the **Proxy Port** text box, enter the proxy port address. E.g. 8021
5. In the **Proxy Username** text box, enter the username provided by the hosting provider.
6. In the **Proxy Password** text box, enter the password provided by the hosting provider.

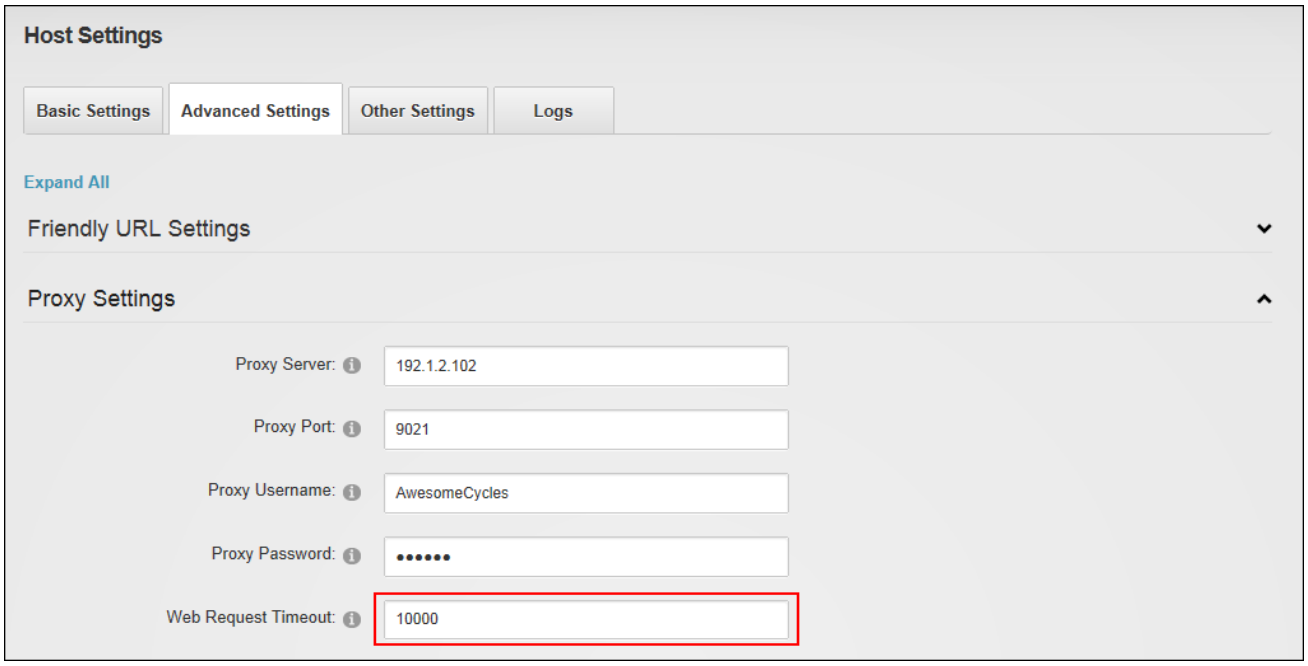


7. Click the **Update** button.

Setting the Web Request Timeout Period

How to set the length of time a web request will persist before it times out. This setting applies to all sites. If this time is exceeded, the web browser requesting the page displays an error message stating that the web page being requested is unavailable. Note: This value corresponds to the timeout value at http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.net.httpwebrequest.timeout.aspx, therefore if it is less than the time taken for an external request it will fail.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Advanced Settings** tab and expand the **Proxy Settings** section.
3. In the **Web Request Timeout** text box, enter the time period in seconds the web request should timeout after. E.g. Enter 300 to set to 5 minutes (i.e. 300 seconds). The default setting is 10000 (approximately 2.7 hours).



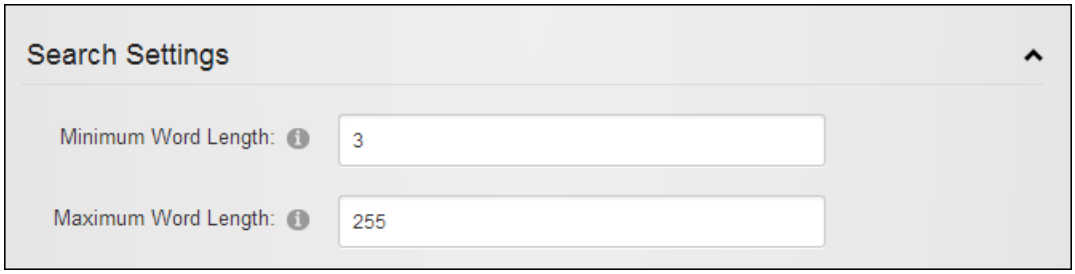
4. Click the **Update** button.

Search

Configuring Search Admin Word Length

How to set the maximum and minimum words length to be included in searches by configuring the Host Setting.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Advanced Settings** tab and expand the **Search Settings** section.
3. In the **Minimum Word Length** text box, enter the minimum length word to search for as a numeric value. Words that are shorter than this value will be ignored during searches. The default setting is 3.
4. In the **Maximum Word Length** text box, enter the maximum length of words that will be searched for as a numeric value. Words that are longer than this value will be ignored during searches. The default setting is 255.

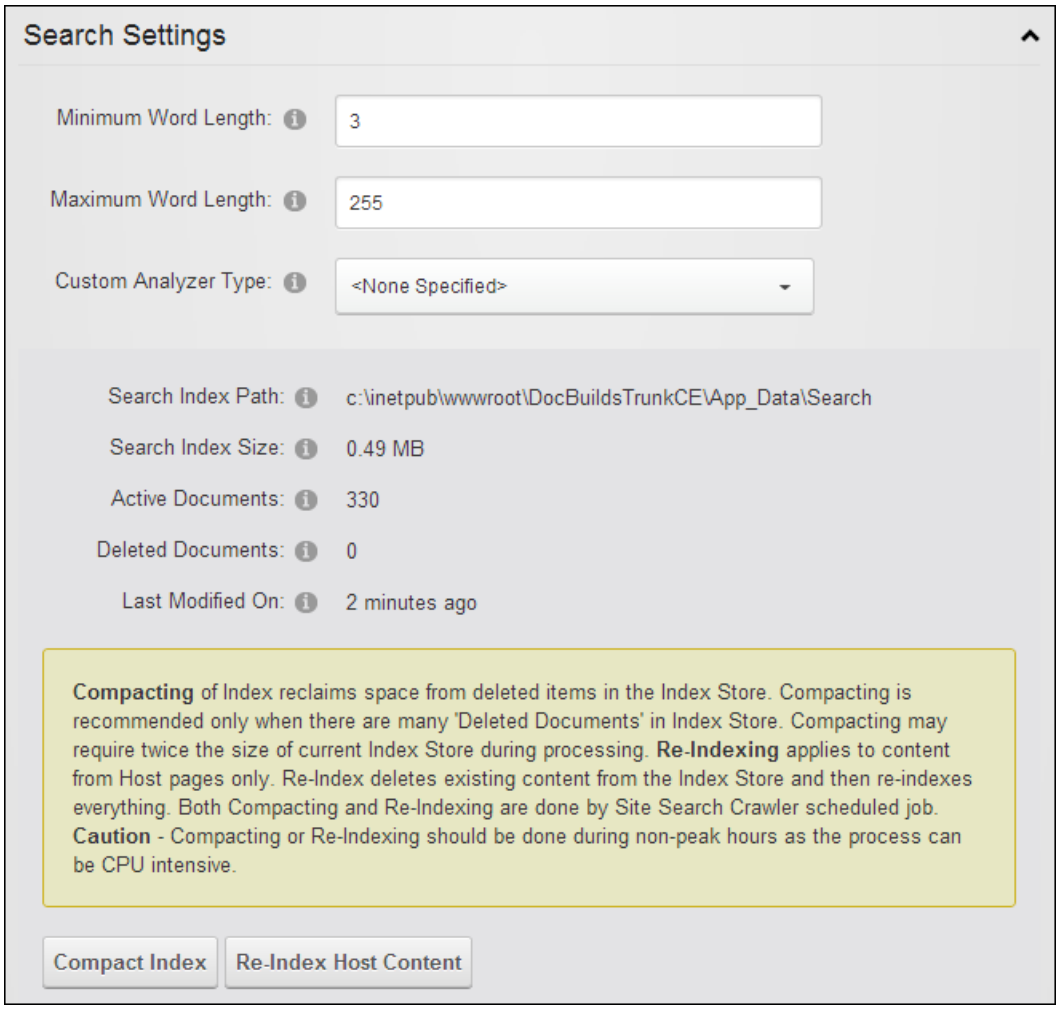


5. Click the **Update** button.

Viewing Search Index Details

How to set the information that is included or ignored when a search is made by configuring Host Setting.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Advanced Settings** tab and expand the **Search Settings** section.
3. At the **Search Index Path** field, click the Get More Information link. The following information is now displayed:
    - **Search Index Path**: Displays the location where Search Index is stored. This location can be manually changed by creating a Host Setting "Search_IndexFolder" in database. It is advised to stop App Pool prior to making this change. Content of old folder must be manually copied to new location also or manual re-index must be triggered.
    - **Search Index Size**: Displays the total size of search index database files.
    - **Active Documents**: Displays the number of active documents in the search index.
    - **Deleted Documents**: Displays the number of deleted documents that are still included in the search index. Consider compacting the index if there are a large number of documents. See "Compacting the Search Index".
    - **Last Modified On**: The time that has elapsed since the last update to the search index data. E.g. 55 minutes ago

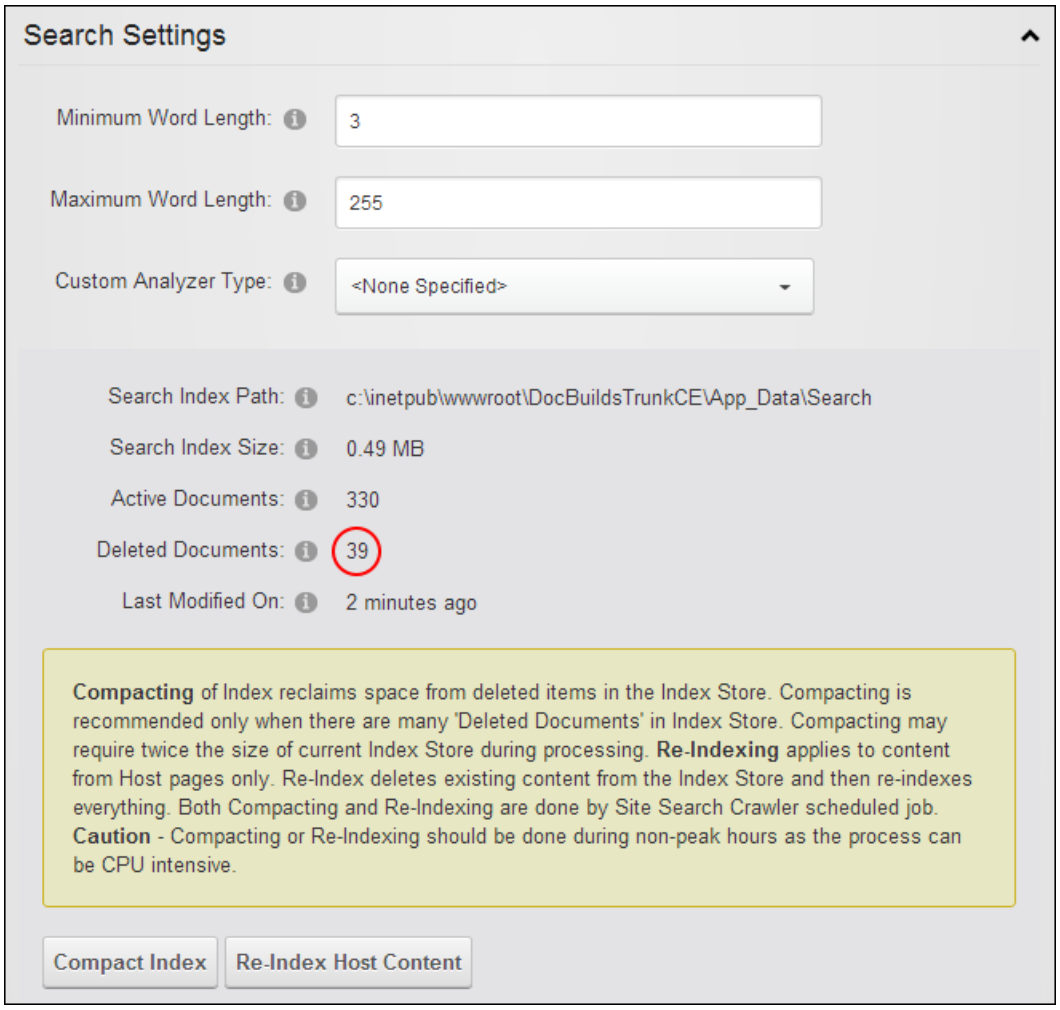

Search Settings
Minimum Word Length:
3
Maximum Word Length:
255
Custom Analyzer Type:
<None Specified>
Search Index Path:
c:\inetpub\wwwroot\DocBuildsTrunkCE\App_Data\Search
Search Index Size:
0.49 MB
Active Documents:
330
Deleted Documents:
0
Last Modified On:
2 minutes ago
Compacting of Index reclaims space from deleted items in the Index Store. Compacting is recommended only when there are many 'Deleted Documents' in Index Store. Compacting may require twice the size of current Index Store during processing. Re-Indexing applies to content from Host pages only. Re-Index deletes existing content from the Index Store and then re-indexes everything. Both Compacting and Re-Indexing are done by Site Search Crawler scheduled job.
Caution - Compacting or Re-Indexing should be done during non-peak hours as the process can be CPU intensive.
Compact Index
Re-Index Host Content

Compacting the Search Index

SuperUsers can compact the data in the search index to reclaim space that is allocated to deleted data. During crawling DNN not only adds new documents, but it also deletes older documents. This is especially true for URL Crawlers, which result in lots of deletes. The deleted documents aren't removed immediately; instead they are flagged as deleted and are excluded in future searches. Compacting is needed to reclaim space from deleted content.

Important. Compacting is recommended only when there are many 'Deleted Documents' in Index Store. Compacting may require twice the size of current Index Store during processing. Both Compacting and Re-Indexing are done by scheduled job.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Advanced Settings** tab and expand the **Search** section.
3. At the **Search Index Path** field, click the Get More Information link and view the number of deleted documents to determine whether compacting is required.

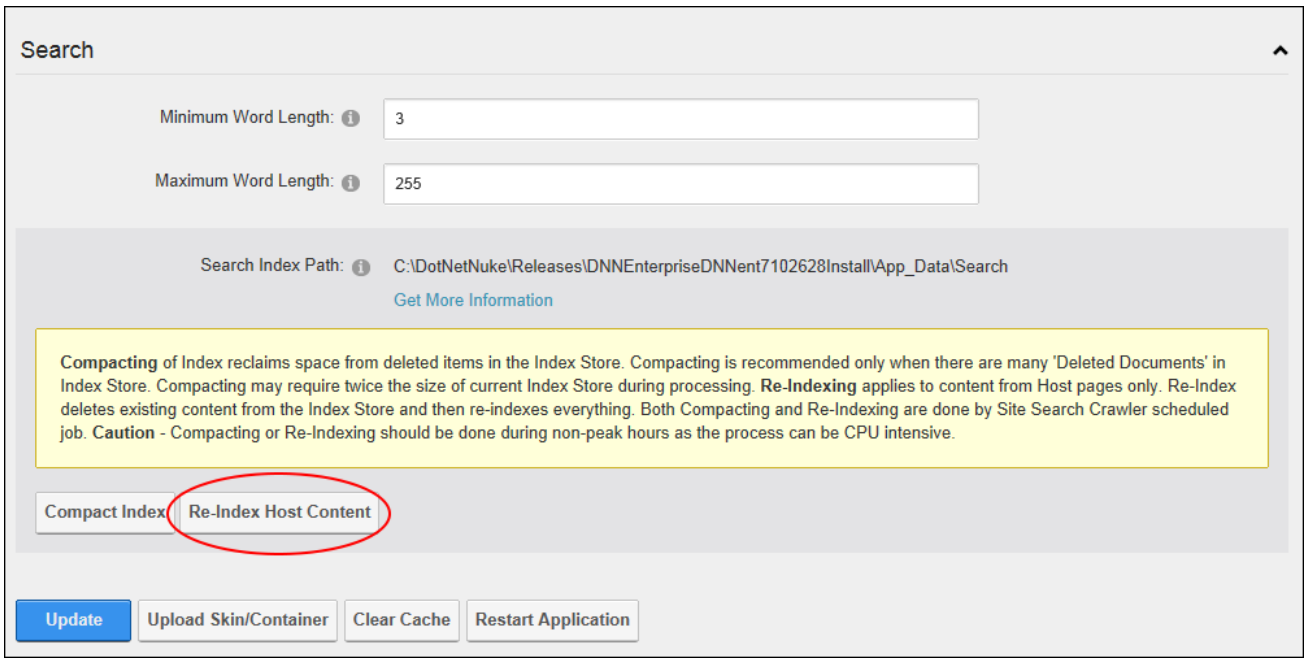

Search Settings
Minimum Word Length:
3
Maximum Word Length:
255
Custom Analyzer Type:
<None Specified>
Search Index Path:
c:\inetpub\wwwroot\DocBuildsTrunkCE\App_Data\Search
Search Index Size:
0.49 MB
Active Documents:
330
Deleted Documents:
39
Last Modified On:
2 minutes ago
Compacting of Index reclaims space from deleted items in the Index Store. Compacting is recommended only when there are many 'Deleted Documents' in Index Store. Compacting may require twice the size of current Index Store during processing. Re-Indexing applies to content from Host pages only. Re-Index deletes existing content from the Index Store and then re-indexes everything. Both Compacting and Re-Indexing are done by Site Search Crawler scheduled job.
Caution - Compacting or Re-Indexing should be done during non-peak hours as the process can be CPU intensive.
Compact Index
Re-Index Host Content

4. Click the **Compact Index** button to run the Site Search Crawler job in the Schedule and review the message.
5. Click the **Continue** button to confirm.

Re-Indexing Host Content

How to re-index the search index for only the host pages. This run the Site Search Crawler job in the Schedule which will delete the existing content from the Index Store and then re-indexing everything.

1. Navigate to Host > ⚙ **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Advanced Settings** tab and expand the **Search** section.
3. **Optional.** Click the **Re-Index Host Content** button and then click the **Continue** button to confirm.


Search
Minimum Word Length:
3
Maximum Word Length:
255
Search Index Path:
C:\DotNetNuke\Releases\DNNEnterpriseDNNent7102628Install\App_Data\Search
Get More Information
Compacting of Index reclaims space from deleted items in the Index Store. Compacting is recommended only when there are many 'Deleted Documents' in Index Store. Compacting may require twice the size of current Index Store during processing. Re-Indexing applies to content from Host pages only. Re-Index deletes existing content from the Index Store and then re-indexes everything. Both Compacting and Re-Indexing are done by Site Search Crawler scheduled job. Caution - Compacting or Re-Indexing should be done during non-peak hours as the process can be CPU intensive.
Compact Index
Re-Index Host Content
Update
Upload Skin/Container
Clear Cache
Restart Application

Setting Custom Analyzer Type

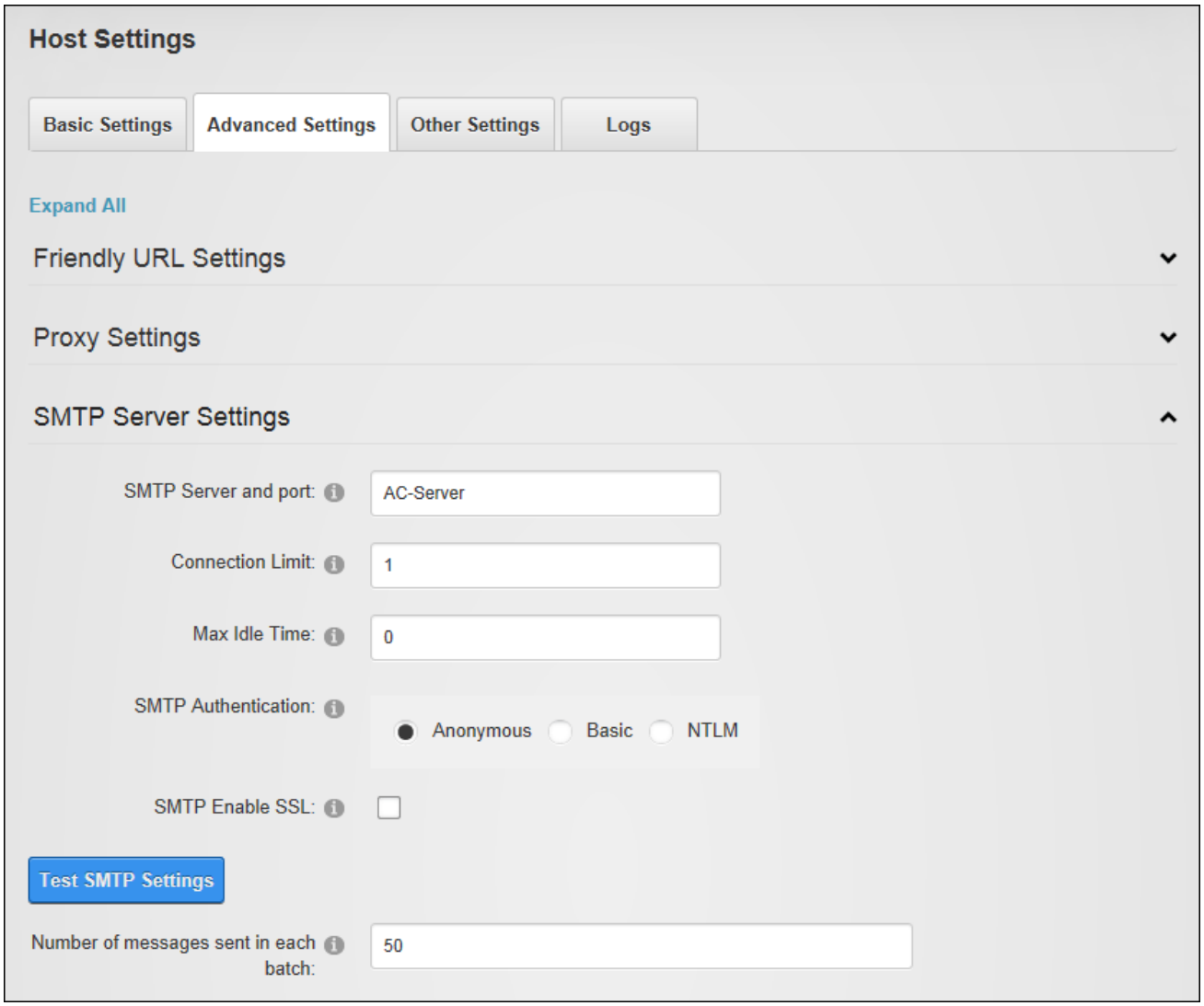
How to set a custom analyzer to enable DNN to index content that is added using characters from non-English languages including Arabic, European and Chinese.

1. Navigate to Host > ⚙ **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Advanced Settings** tab and expand the **Search Settings** section.
3. At **Custom Analyzer Type**, select the language to be analyzed.
4. Click the **Update** button. This will now index all content that is added from this point forward.
5. To index existing content, perform the following:
    1. Navigate to Admin > **Search Admin**.
    2. Select the **General** tab and click the **Re-Index Content** button for each site to be re-indexed.

SMTP Server Settings

How to set the SMTP Server address and an alternate port for new sites. The SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol) server is the mail server which sends outgoing mail.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings** and then select the **Advanced Settings** tab and expand the **SMTP Server Settings** section - OR - Admin > Advanced Settings > Advanced Configuration Settings and then select the **SMTP Server** tab.
2. In the **SMTP Server and Port** text box, enter one of the following options:
    - Enter the SMTP Server address. E.g. mail.awesomecycles.biz
    - To use default port number 25, enter the SMTP server name. E.g. smtp.awesomecyclesmail.biz
    - To specify an alternate port, enter the SMTP server name followed by a colon and the port number. E.g. smtp.awesomecyclesmail.com:587
3. In the **Connection Limit** text box, enter the maximum number of connections allowed on this ServicePoint object. The maximum value is 2147483647. The default value is 1.
4. In the **Max Idle Time** text box, enter the length of time, in milliseconds, that a connection associated with the ServicePoint object can remain idle before it is closed and reused for another connection. The maximum value is 2147483647. The default value is 0.
5. At **SMTP Authentication**, select from the following options:
    - **Anonymous**: Username and password are not required to send outgoing mail. This is the default option.
    - **Basic**: Select for basic username and password authentication and then enter the SMTP username and password.
    - **NTLM**: Select to use NT LAN Manager authentication.
6. In the **SMTP Enable SSL**, mark ☑ the check box to enable SSL (Secure Socket Layer) for security - OR - unmark ☐ the check box if SSL is not required.



7. Click the **Update** button. The outgoing mail settings that apply to all sites within this DNN installation can be tested by clicking the **Test SMTP Settings** button. This sends a test email to the primary SuperUser account and displays a message indicating whether the test was successful. If the test was unsuccessful the error message is described.

Other Settings

Allowing/Disallowing Content Localization

How to allow or disallow content localization to be created for sites within this DNN installation. Allowing content localization displays the "Enable Localized Content" button on the Admin > Languages page that permits Administrators to enable and configure content localization on their site.

1. Navigate to Host > ⚙ **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Other Settings** tab.
3. At **Allow Content Localization?**, mark ☑ the check box to allow content localization - OR - unmark ☐ the check box to disable content localization and return the site to the default "en-us" (US English) setting.
4. Click the **Update** button.

Related Topics:

- See "Languages"

Setting the Timeout for Asynchronous Postbacks

How to set the number of seconds that must expire with no response from the server before asynchronous postbacks time out during activities such as content staging and exporting/importing large sites.

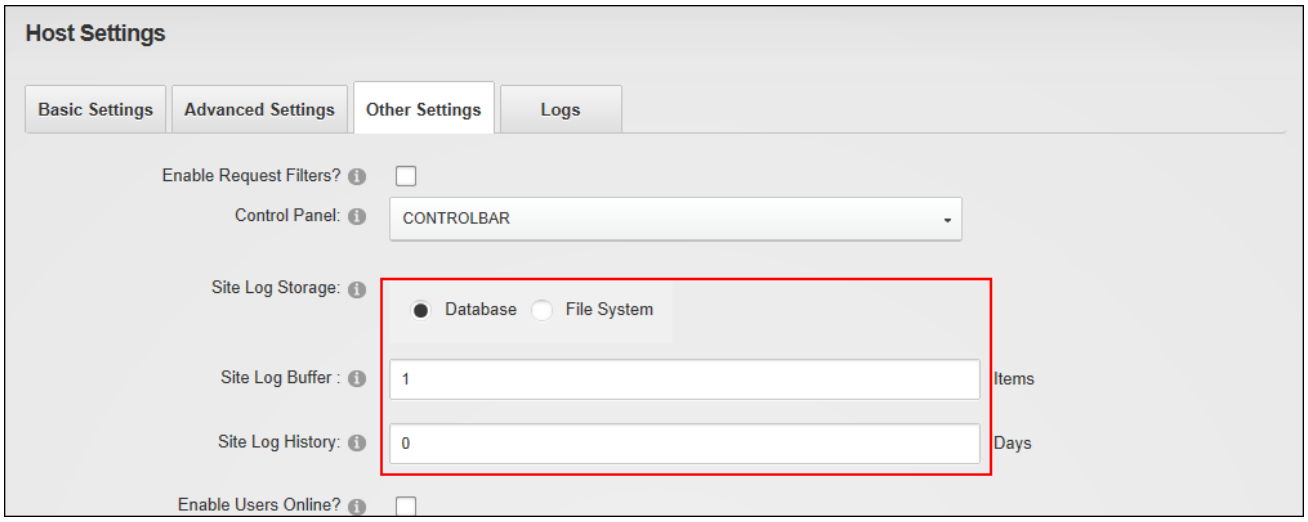
1. Navigate to Host > ⚙ **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Other Settings** tab.
3. In **Async postbacks time out** text box, enter the number of second. The value must be from 90-9999 seconds. The default setting is 90.
4. Click the **Update** button.

Configuring Site Log Settings for all Sites

How to configure the default settings for all Site Logs within this DNN installation. By default, the Site Log is unavailable on all sites and must be configured here to make it available.

1. Navigate to Host > ⚙ **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Other Settings** tab.

3. At **Site Log Storage**, select **Database** to store the Site Log data in the DNN database - OR - **File System** to store the Site Log data in the Website/Portals/PortalID/Logs folder on the server where this site is hosted.
4. In the **Site Log Buffer** text box, enter the number of **Items** to buffer before sending them to the database. This field allows Site Log Events (e.g. Logins, Navigation, etc.) to be collected into a buffer before being sent to the database. By default this is set at 1 item, which means that the buffer will be sent to the database when it has one event in it. For example if the Site Log Buffer is set to 20 items, then 20 log events will need to occur before the buffer will be sent to the database.
5. In the **Site Log History** text box, enter the default number of **Days** that the Site Log history is kept for. The default setting is zero (0) days which makes the site log unavailable to all sites.



6. Click the **Update** button.

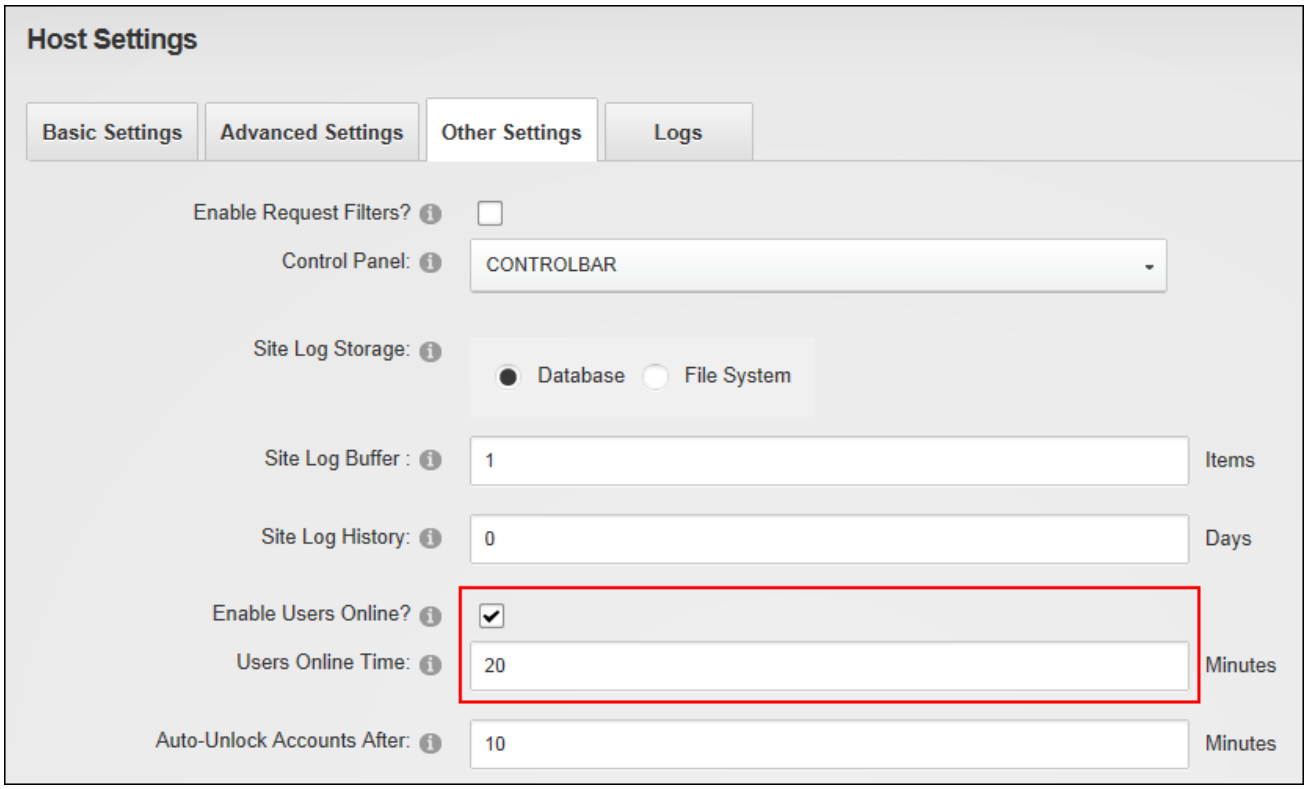
Related Topics:

- See "Editing Host Settings for a Site"

Configuring Users Online Settings

How to enable or disable tracking of online users and set the number of minutes that an inactive user is tracked for. This setting enables the People Online and Online Now sections of the Users Online module and enables the "Purge User Online" schedule task. This setting applies to all sites within this DNN installation.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Other Settings** tab.
3. At **Enable Users Online**, mark ☑ the check box to enable user tracking- OR - unmark ☐ the check box to disable user tracking. This is the default setting.
4. In the **Users Online Time** text box, enter the time period in minutes. The default setting is 20 minutes. E.g. If a user has not interacted with the site for more than 20 minutes, they will be considered offline and are not tracked further.



5. Click the **Update** button.

Related Topics:

- See "List of Scheduled Tasks"

Disabling/Enabling Event Log Buffer

How to enable or disable the Event Log Buffer for all new sites.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Other Settings** tab.
3. At **Enable Event Log Buffer**, mark ☑ the check box to enable the buffer - OR - unmark ☐ the check box to disable it.
4. Click the **Update** button.

Enabling/Disabling Debug Mode

SuperUsers can run DNN in debug mode to assist third party module developers, DNN support and other support providers to troubleshoot the site. Debug mode allows related areas of the application to write more detailed error logs and output data to assist with problem diagnosis. It allows the addition of a special code to a URL to assist with debugging of advanced URL rewriting. This functionality is typically enabled when requested by a support provider and then disabled once debugging has finished. Note: Enabling debug mode may lead to performance degradation.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Other Settings** tab.
3. At **Debug Mode**, mark ☑ the check box to enable debug mode - OR - unmark ☐ the check box to disable. This is the default option.
4. Click the **Update** button.

Enabling/Disabling Auto-Sync of the File System

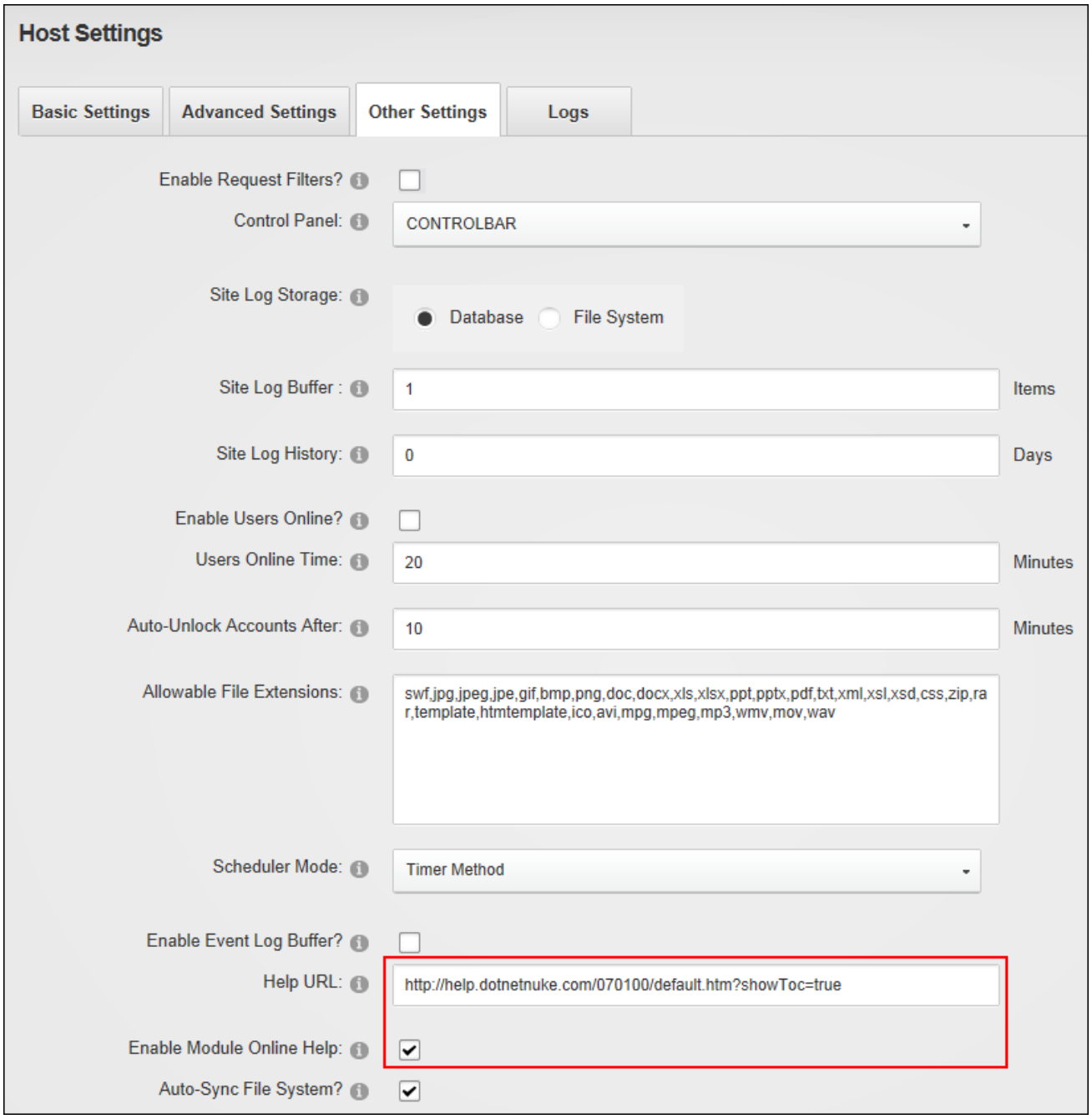
How to enable or disable automatic synchronization of the file system.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Other Settings** tab.
3. At **Auto-Sync File System?**, mark ☑ the check box to enable auto-sync - OR - unmark ☐ the check box to disable it.
4. Click the **Update** button.

Enabling/Disabling Online Module Help

How to enable or disable online help option on the module actions menu. If enabled, a Help URL for the module will need to be added to the module. For custom modules, this URL should be provided by the module development company.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Other Settings** tab.
3. At **Enable Module Online Help**, mark ☑ the check box to enable online module help - OR unmark ☐ the check box to disable it.
4. In **Help URL** text box, choose one of these options:
    1. **To restore Online Help URL to the default DotNetNuke Online Help**: Enter http://help.-dotnetnuke.com/070100/default.htm?showToc=true
    2. **To set a custom URL**: Enter the URL to the help resource.
    3. **To disable Online Help**: Leave this field blank.

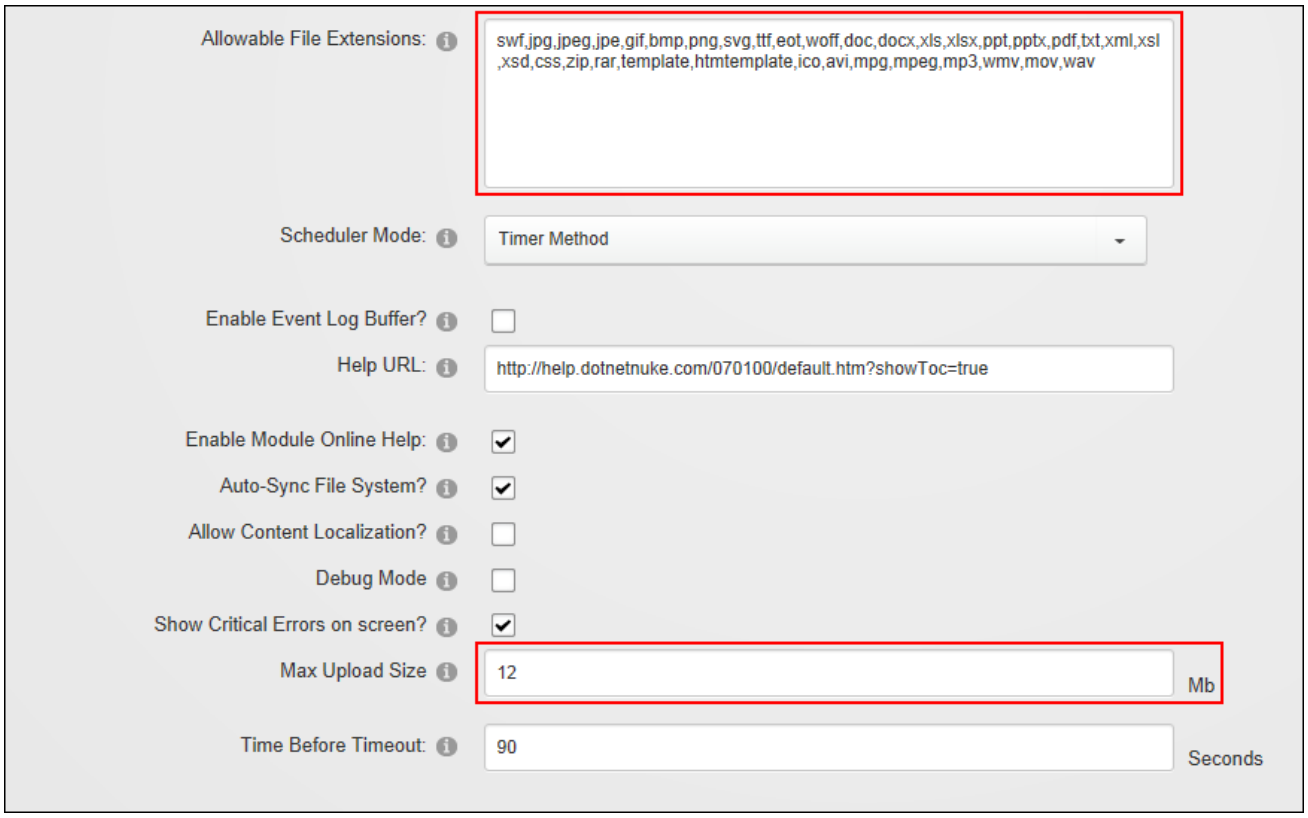


5. Click the **Update** button.

Setting File Extensions and Size

How to set maximum size and type (extensions) of files that can be uploaded by Administrators and other authorized users across all sites within this application. The maximum file size is set in web.config file and has a default size of approximately 28 Mb. The following file extensions are permitted by default: swf, jpg, jpeg, jpe, gif, bmp, png, doc, docx, xls, xlsx, ppt, pptx, pdf, txt, xml, xsl, xsd, css, zip, template, htmtemplate, ico, avi, mpg, mpeg, mp3, wmv, mov and wav.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Other Settings** tab.
3. In **Allowable File Extensions** window, enter an extension preceded by a comma to add a file extension - OR - Delete a three letter extension and the preceding comma (,) to remove a file extension.
4. In the **Max Upload Size** text box, enter the maximum file size in Megabytes. The default setting is 12 which is also the minimum upload size.



5. Click the **Update** button.

Managing Request Filters

Each rule element in the request filter defines a simple matching expression and the action to take if a match is found. There is no limit to the number of rules that can be defined. This provides a flexible "or" operation where any one rule can cause the request to be blocked.

Rule Attributes:

- **servervar**: This is the name of a Server variable from the Request.ServerVar hash table. See: http://www.w3schools.com/asp/coll_servervariables.asp
- **operator**: Defines the operation that determines whether an actual match exists. Valid values: Regex, Equal, NotEqual
    - **Regex**: Uses the regular expression specified in the value attribute to determine a match.
    - **Equal**: Performs a search of the value list to determine if the value of the specified server variable is in the value list.
    - **NotEqual**: Performs a search of the value list to determine if the value of the specified server variable does not exist in the value list.
- **value**: Defines the value of the servervar that triggers the rule. For a regex rule, the value should be a regular expression that used as a matching expression. If this is not a regex operation, then value can be a semicolon delimited list of values. For example it could include a list of IP addresses that should be blocked.
    - **action**: Defines the action to take if a match occurs. Valid values: NotFound, Redirect, PermanentRedirect.
    - **NotFound**: Returns a 404 status code and stops all further response processing.
    - **Redirect**: Performs a standard redirect to the URL specified in the location attribute.
    - **PermanentRedirect**: Performs a permanent redirect (status code 301) to the URL specified in the location attribute.
- **location**: The URL where the request will be redirected. This can be left blank for the 'NotFound' action.

Recovering from Errors:

It is possible to become locked out of the web site if a rule is configured incorrectly. For example if the intent is to prevent an IP address from accessing the site, a rule like the one below could be created:< rule servervar="REMOTE_

ADDR" values="205.196.10.2" operator="Equal" action="Redirect" location="`http://www.awe-somecycles.biz`""

If the 'NotEqual' operator is inadvertently selected this will lock out everyone except the specified IP. To recover from this error, edit the DotNetNuke.config file to correct the rule, or edit the web.config to remove the request filter from the HTTPModules section.

Installation/Upgrade:

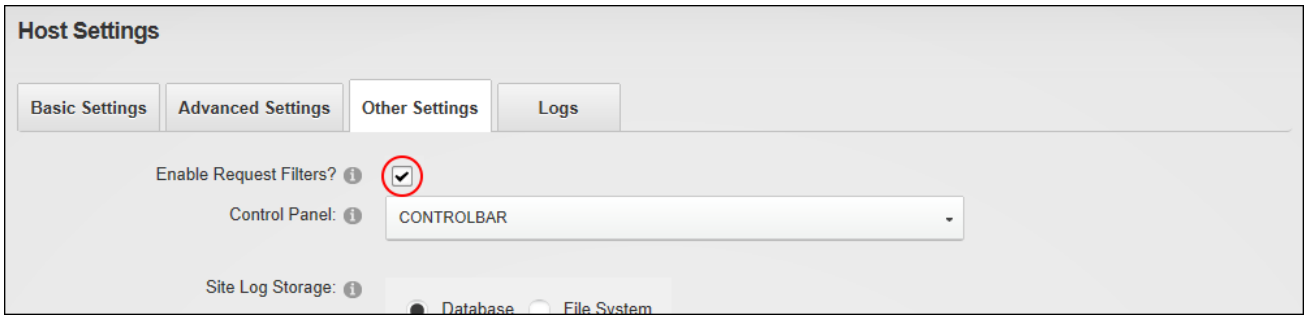
The appropriate HTTPModule entry has been added to the Development.config and Release.config files and will be available for use automatically when installing a new DNN site. However, a SuperUser will still need to enable the feature and on the "Host Settings" page before they can create any rules and use the feature. If the DotNetNuke.config file does not exist in the root directory, then it will be automatically created from the template provided in the Config directory.

Users who are upgrading from a previous DNN version will need to add the following entry to the HTTPModules section of their web.config file.

Enabling/Disabling Request Filter Settings

How to enable or disable the request filter settings.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Other Settings** tab.
3. At **Enable Request Filters?**, select from the following options:
    - Mark ☑ the check box to enable request filters. This displays any existing request filters and enables new rules to be added.
    - Unmark ☐ the check box to disable request filters.

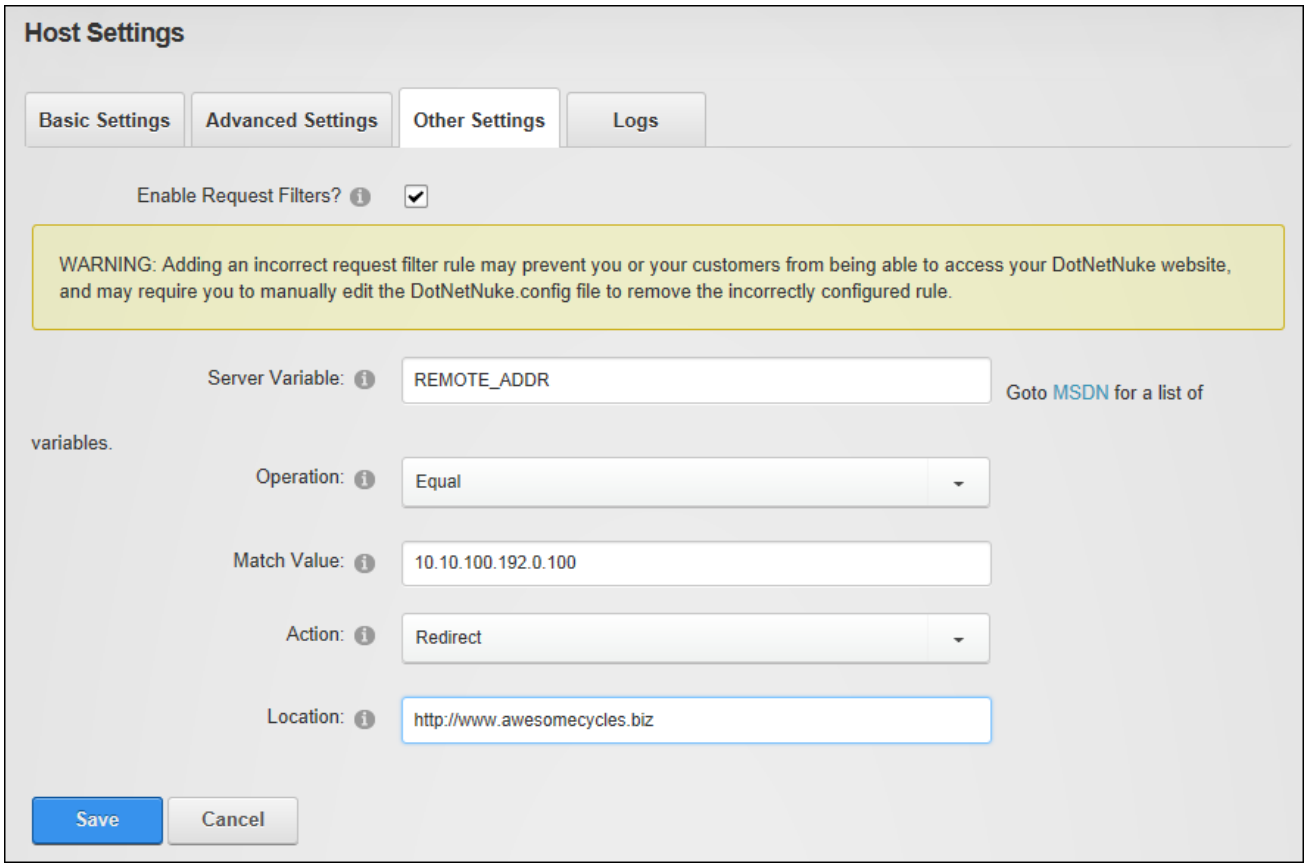


4. Click the **Update** button.

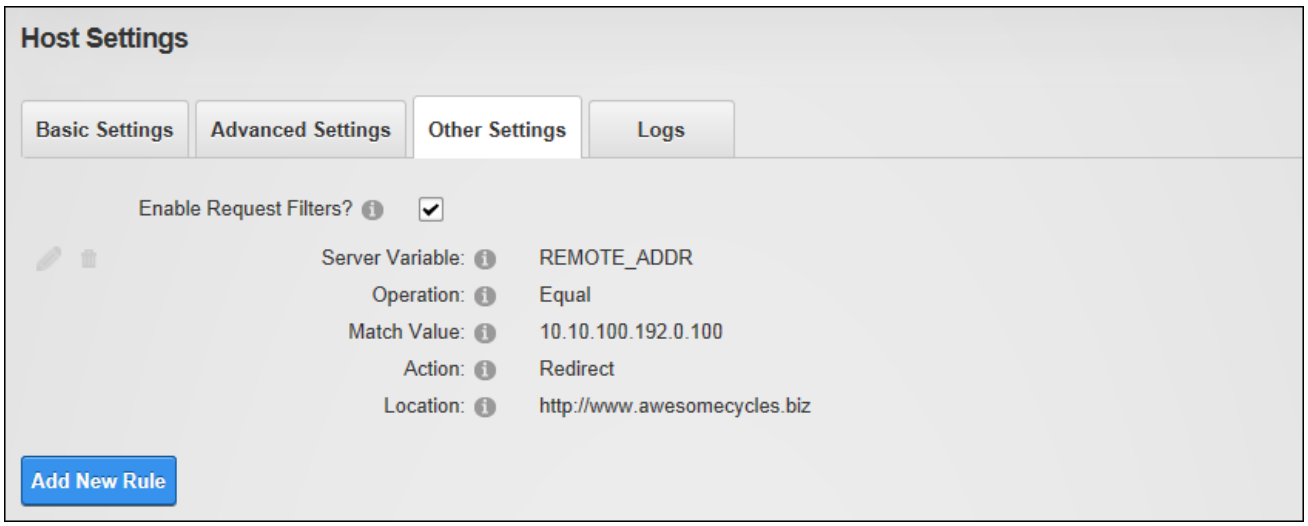
Adding a Request Filter

How to add a request filter to this DNN installation.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Other Settings** tab.
3. At **Enable Request Filters?**, mark the check box.
4. Click the **Add New Rule** button.
5. In the **Server Variable** text box, enter the Server Variable to use when filtering incoming requests. A complete list of valid Server Variables can be viewed by clicking on the MSDN link located to the left of this field.
6. At **Operation**, select the operator to use when comparing the incoming request against the specified server variable and value list from these options: **Equal**, **NotEqual**, or **Regex**.
7. In the **Match Value** text box, enter the value of the servervar that triggers the rule. For a regex rule, the value should be a regular expression that used as a matching expression. If this is not a regex operation, then value can be a semicolon delimited list of values.
8. At **Action**, select the action to perform if the incoming request matches this rule from these options: **Redirect**, **PermanentRedirect**, or **NotFound**.
9. In the **Location** text box, enter the URL to redirect the user if the incoming request matches this rule. This value is only used for Redirect and PermanentRedirect actions.



10. Click the **Save** button. This displays the newly saved rule.



11. Repeat Steps 4-10 to add additional rules.

Editing or Deleting a Request Filter

How to edit or permanently delete a request filter that has been added to the DNN installation.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Other Settings** tab.
3. Mark the **Enable Request Filters?** check box.
4. Click the **Edit** button beside the filter to be edited and perform any edits and then click the **Save** button - OR - Click the **Delete** button beside the filter to be deleted and then click the **Yes** button to confirm.

Setting Auto-Unlock Time for Users

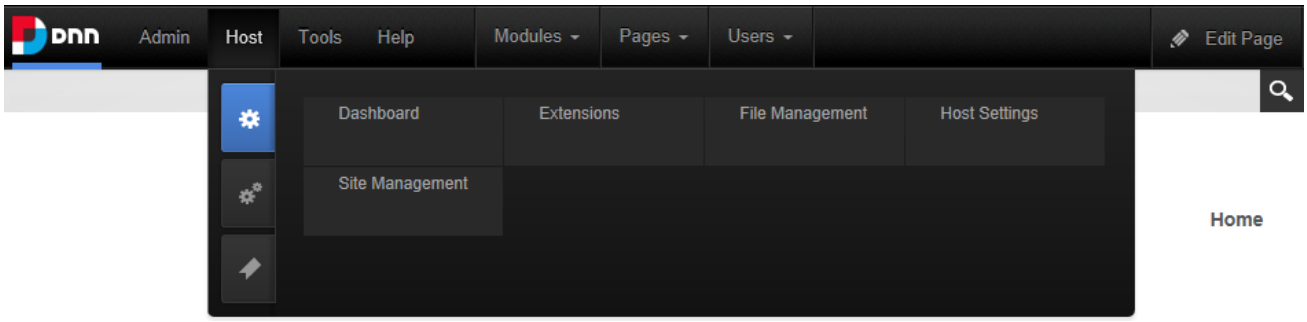
How to set the auto-unlock time period following multiple unsuccessful attempts to login to a user account. After an account is locked out due to unsuccessful login attempts, it can be automatically unlocked with a successful authentication after the set period of time has elapsed.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Other Settings** tab.
3. In the **Auto-Unlock Accounts After** text box, enter the number of **Minutes** a user must wait until the account can be automatically unlocked. The default setting is 10 minutes. Alternatively enter "0" minutes to disable auto-unlock feature. In this case, SuperUsers must unlock the account manually to enable the user to login.
4. Click the **Update** button.

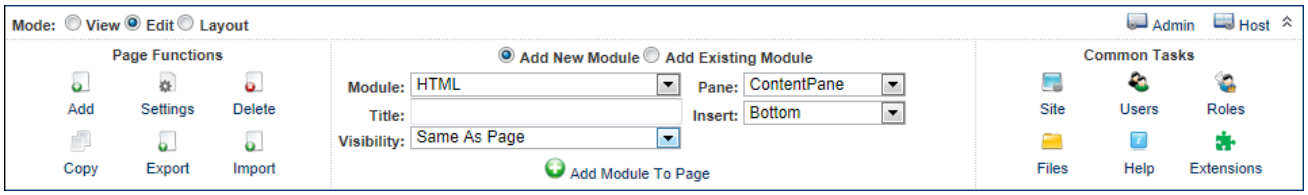
Setting the Control Panel

How to set the control panel that will be used across all sites within this DNN installation. DNN 7+ comes packaged with the ControlBar and RibbonBar control panels. The Iconbar is a legacy Control Panel that is only available to sites that were using the Iconbar when they were upgraded to DNN 7+.

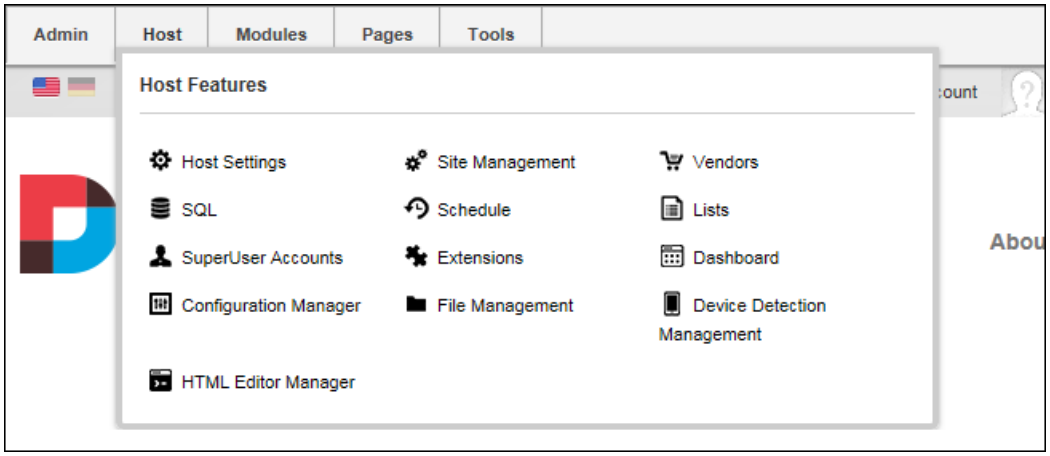
1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Other Settings** tab.
3. At **Control Panel**, select the appearance of the Control Panel from these options:
    - **ControlBar**: The ControlBar displays a single row of options above the site with drop down lists to access grouped features. The Edit Page menu on the right offers a wide range of page management tools.



- **Iconbar**: Display all tools on one interface. This option is only available for DNN installations that are currently using this toolbar as it was removed in DNN6+. It is recommended that sites that are still using the Iconbar be switched to the newer and improved ControlBar.



- **RibbonBar**: The RibbonBar displays a single row of options above the site with drop down lists to access grouped features. The layout of the RibbonBar is similar to the ControlBar however the RibbonBar doesn't include page management tools.



4. Click the **Update** button.

Setting the Control Panel

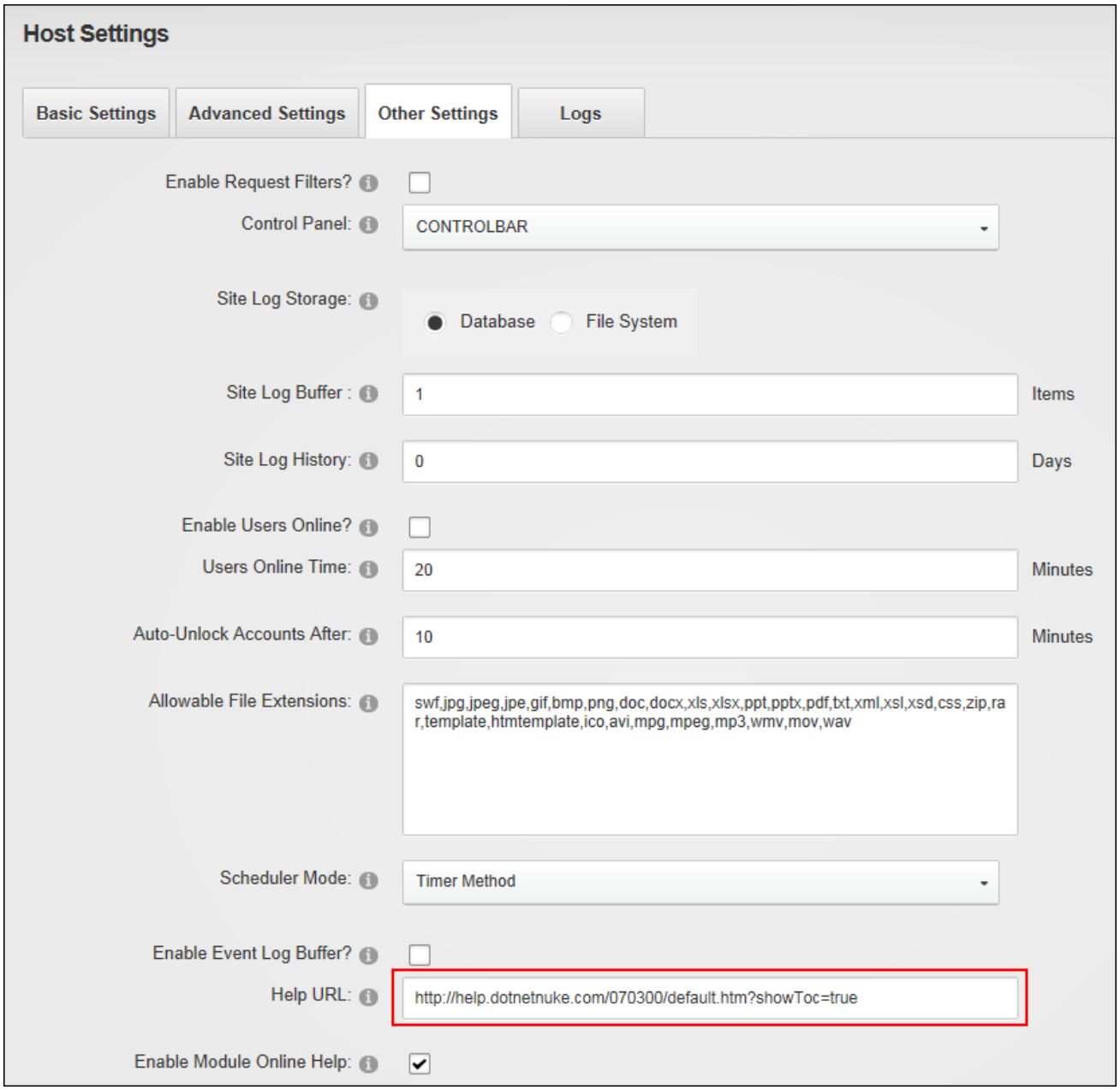
Related Topics:

- See "The ControlBar"

Setting the Online Help URL

How to set the URL for the Online Help service for all sites. This is the URL associated with the Online Help button accessed via module actions menus. Leave this field blank to remove Online Help from the Admin and Host consoles. This is the URL associated with the Online Help button accessed via module actions menus. Leave this field blank to remove Online Help for the Admin/Host areas of DNN. The default setting is to the Online Help provided by DNN Corp which is located at http://www.dnnsoftware.com/help.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Other Settings** tab.
3. In **Help URL** text box, choose one of these options:
    - To restore the default DNN Online Help: Enter http://help.-dotnetnuke.com/070300/default.htm?showToc=true
    - To set a custom URL: Enter the URL of the custom help resource.
    - To disable Online Help: Leave this field blank.



4. Click the **Update** button.

Showing Critical Errors on Screen

How to enable/disable critical errors being displayed on a page. Enabling this setting useful for module developers as it allows them to detect when a small portion of a page (such as a module) fails to load. In this case the page will load

and display the error where the failing module is located.

1. Navigate to Host > **Host Settings**.
2. Select the **Other Settings** tab.
3. At **Show Critical Errors on Screen**, mark ☑ the check box to enable. This is the default option. - OR - unmark ☐ the check box to disable. This causes error text injected via the error querystring to no longer be shown. In this case, logged errors can be inspected using the Event Viewer.
4. Click the **Update** button.

Site Management

The Host > Site Management page allows the Host to create and maintain all sites within this DNN installation. In addition, this module allows the Host to generate a template from an existing site which can then be applied to an existing DNN site or can be selected when creating a new site.

The Site Management module displays a list of all existing sites including the following details of each:

- **Site Id**: The unique number of this site for this site. The ID of first site created is 0 (zero).
- **Site Title**: The Title of the site as set on the Admin > Site Settings page.
- **Site Aliases**: The http aliases for the site.
- **Users**: The number of registered users for the site.
- **Disk Space**: The amount of space in Megabytes (MB) allocated to the site.
- **Hosting Fee**: The monthly fee set for the site.
- **Expires**: The date when hosting for this site is set to expire.

What is the difference between a parent and child site?

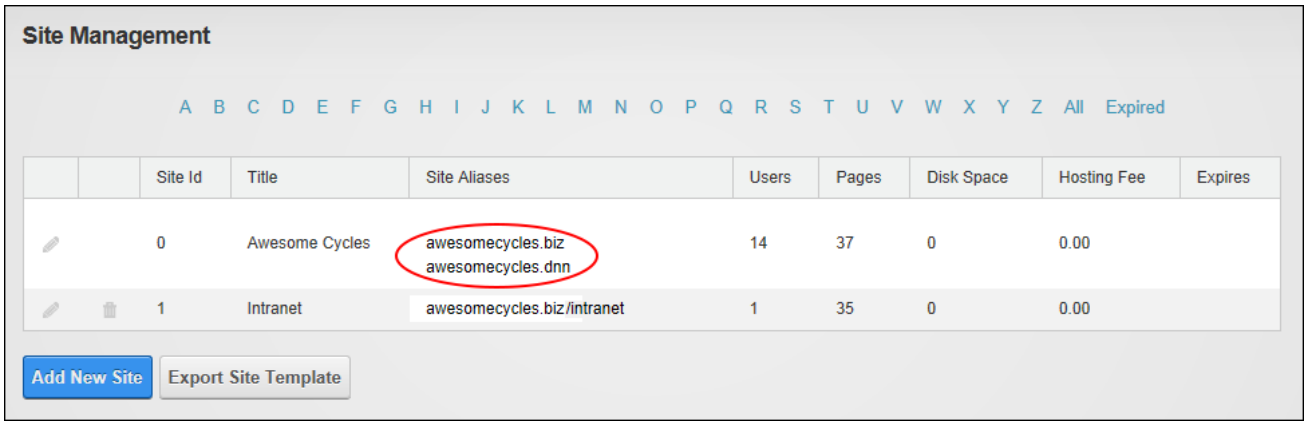
- A parent site is associated with a unique URL (i.e. http://www.domain.com). This generally involves purchasing a Domain Name from an Internet Registrar, setting the Primary/Secondary DNS entries to point to the Hosting Providers DNS Server, and having the Hosting Provider map the Domain Name to the IP Address of the account. Alternatively, the IP Address of the site without a Domain Name (i.e. 65.174.86.217) can be used. Multiple aliases can be created if multiple Domain Names need to point to the same site. A parent site should not be created until all of the DNS mappings are in place. Failure to do so will make the site inaccessible.
- A child site is a subhost of the Hosting Provider account. This means a directory is created on the web server which allows the site to be accessed through a URL address which includes a Parent domain name as well as the directory name (I.e. www.domain.com/directory). A child site can be converted into a Parent Site at any time by simply modifying the Site Alias entry.

Note: Sites are created using the default setting as defined on the Host Settings module such as hosting fee, hosting space, and site log history. Once a site has been created, these properties can be modified for individual sites.

Viewing any Site

How to go to the home page of any site within this DNN installation.

1. Navigate to Host > **Site Management**.
2. In the **Site Aliases** column, click on the one of the site aliases to go to home page of that site.

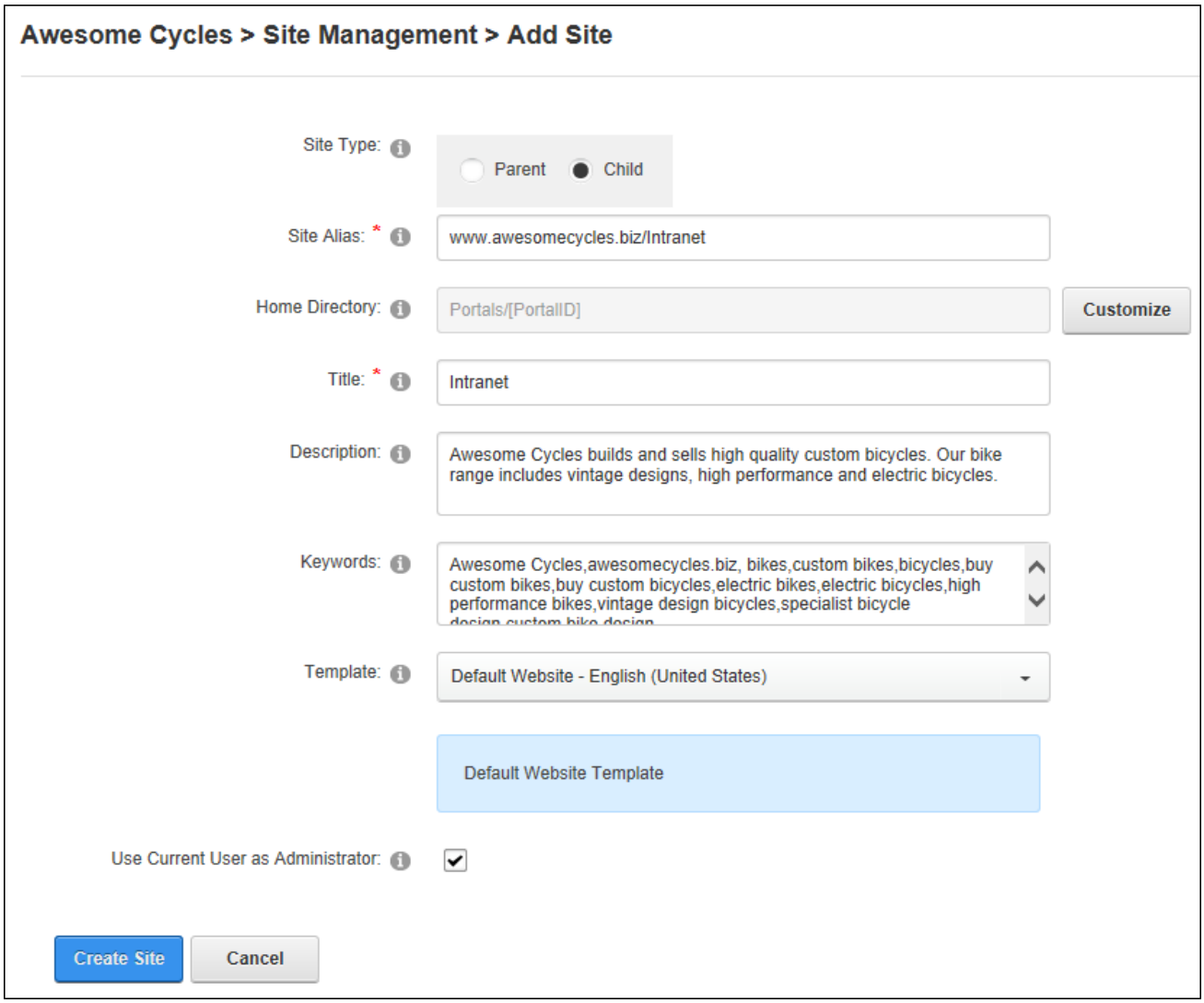


Tip: Change to another site using the Switch Sites tool under the Tools section of the ControlBar, or on the Tools page of the RibbonBar.

Adding a Site

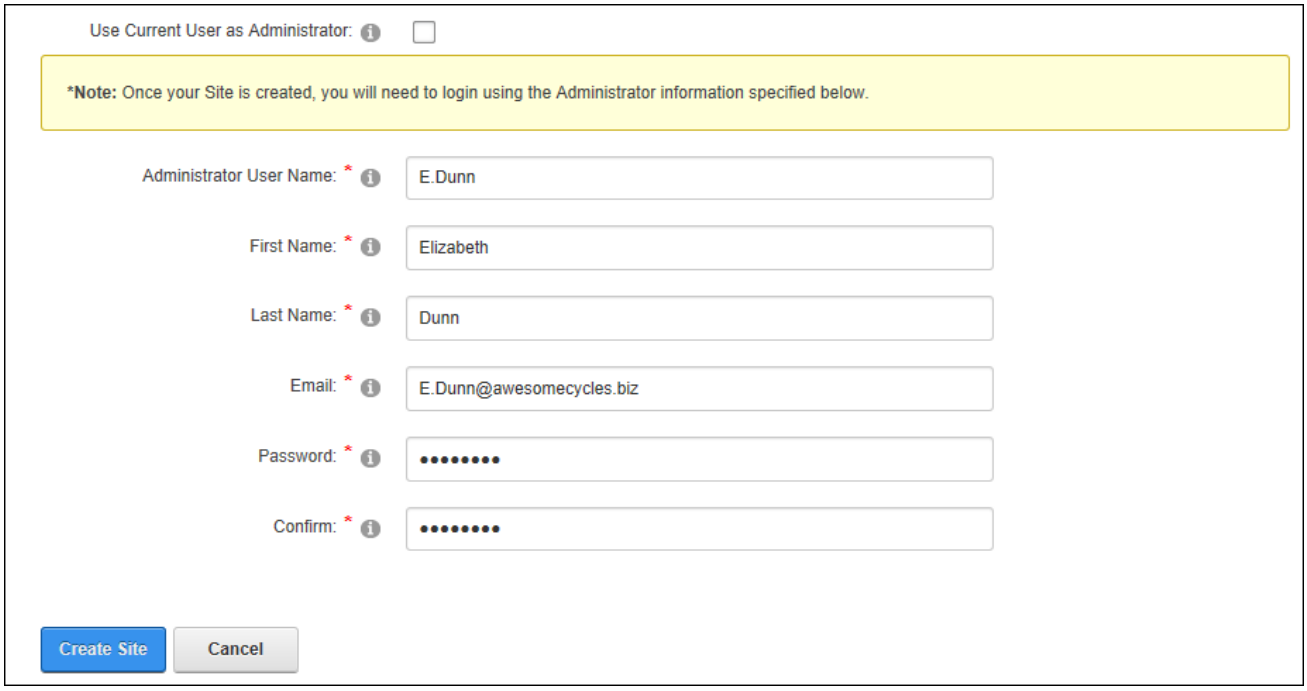
How to add a new site to this DNN installation. When a new site is created the default settings (E.g. host fee, host space, and site log history) as defined in the Host Settings module are used. These settings can be modified once the site is created. The Primary Administrator for the new site can be either the SuperUser creating the site or a new Administrator account can be created. Once the site is created a welcome message is sent to the Primary Administrator. This message includes their account details however it does not include their password for security reasons.

1. Navigate to Host > **Site Management**.
2. Click the **Add New Site** button. This displays the Add Site page.
3. At **Site Type**, select **Child** or **Parent**. See "Site Management" for information on these types of sites.
4. In the **Site Alias** text box, enter an alias for the site. E.g. www.awesomecycles.biz, or marketing.awesomecycles.biz. Note: Child site names must be unique.
5. **Optional.** At **Home Directory**, click the **Customize** button to enable the Home Directory text box and then enter a new location which is the home directory of this site (relative to the DNN installation root directory). Note: Click the **Customize** button a second time to return to default setting.
6. **Optional.** In the **Title** text box, enter the name of the site. This displays the description of the selected template.
7. **Optional.** In the **Description** text box, enter description of the site.
8. **Optional.** In the **Keywords** text box, enter the key words for the site separated by a comma (,).
9. At **Template**, select a template from the drop down list. Note: The Mobile Website template is recommended when creating a site for viewing on a mobile device.



10. At **Use Current User as Administrator**, select from these options:
    1. Mark ☑ the check box to make the SuperUser who is creating this site the Administrator of the new site. This allows this SuperUser to login to the new site with their existing login credentials.
    2. Unmark ☐ the check box to create a new Administrator account, then complete all of the following fields:
        1. In the **Administrator User Name** text box, enter a username for the Administrator.
        2. In the **First Name** text box, enter the Administrator's first name.
        3. In the **Last Name** text box, enter the Administrator's last name.
        4. In the **Email** text box, enter the Administrator's email address.

5. In the **Password** text box, enter a password for the Administrator.
6. In the **Confirm** text box, re-enter the above password.



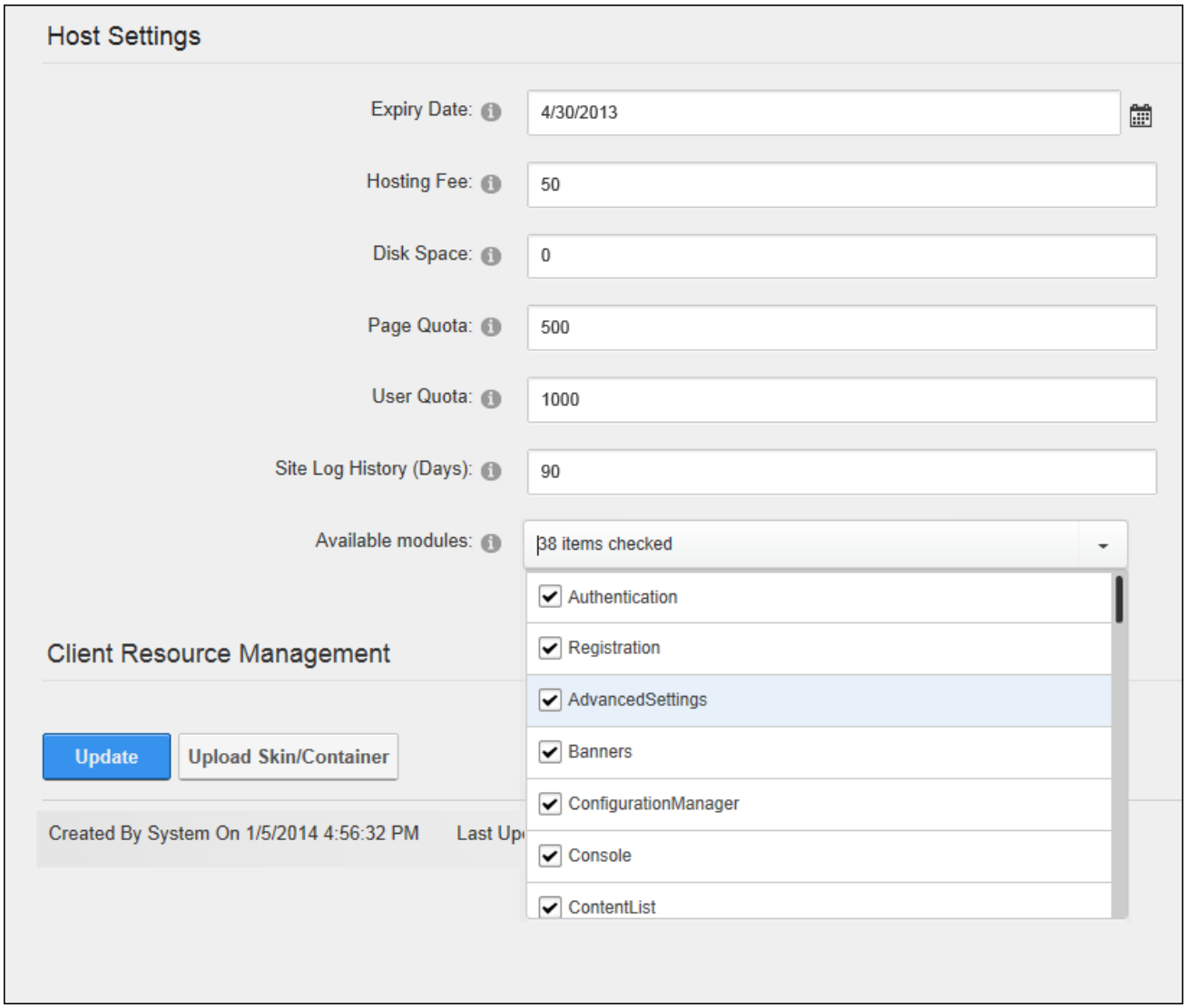
11. Click the **Create Site** button. This returns to default page of the Site Management module where the newly added site is listed.

Editing Host Settings for a Site

SuperUsers can modify the hosting settings that have been set for individual sites. These settings include the hosting space, page quota, user quota, site log history and which premium modules are available to the site. Once a premium module has been added to a site, it can then be deployed to that site by an Administrator. Note: This task can also be performed using the Extensions module.

1. Navigate to Host > **Site Management** and click the **Edit** button beside the title of the required site - OR - Navigate to Admin > **Site Settings**.
2. Select the **Advanced Settings** tab and expand the **Host Settings** section.
3. At **Expiry Date**, click the **Calendar** icon and select the date when the hosting contract for this site will expire.
4. In the **Hosting Fee** text box enter the monthly hosting fee for this site.

5. In the **Disk Space** text box, enter the available disc space in Megabytes (MB) allowed for this site - OR - Leave this field blank for unlimited space.
6. In the **Page Quota** text box, enter the maximum number of pages allowed for this site - OR - Leave this field blank for unlimited pages.
7. In the **User Quota** text box, enter the maximum number of users allowed for this site - OR - Leave this field blank for unlimited user accounts.
8. In the **Site Log History (Days)** text box, enter the number of days that Site Log activity is kept for this site - OR - Enter zero (0) to disable this site log.
9. At **Available Modules**, mark ☑ the check box beside a module to assign it to this site - OR - unmark ☐ the check box beside a module to unassign it from this site.

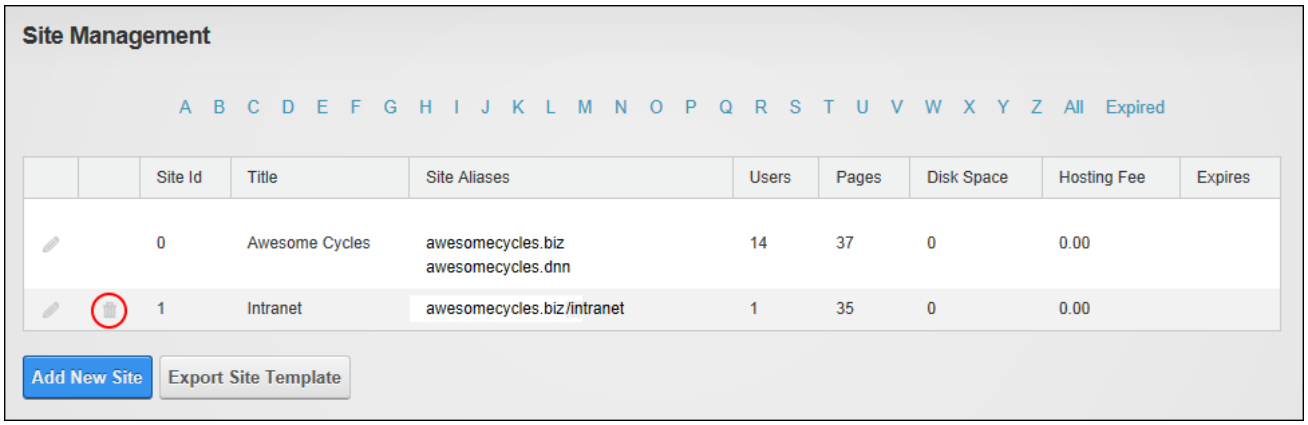


10. Click the **Update** button.

Deleting a Site

How to permanently delete a site from this DNN installation. The host site cannot be deleted. As a workaround, set another site as the host site and then delete the original host site (See "Setting the Host Site"). Sites that belong to a Site Group cannot be deleted unless they are first removed from the Site Group.

1. Navigate to Host > **Site Management**.
2. Click the **Delete Site** button and then click **Yes** button to confirm.



Configuring CRM for a Site

SuperUsers can configure the Client Resource Management settings.

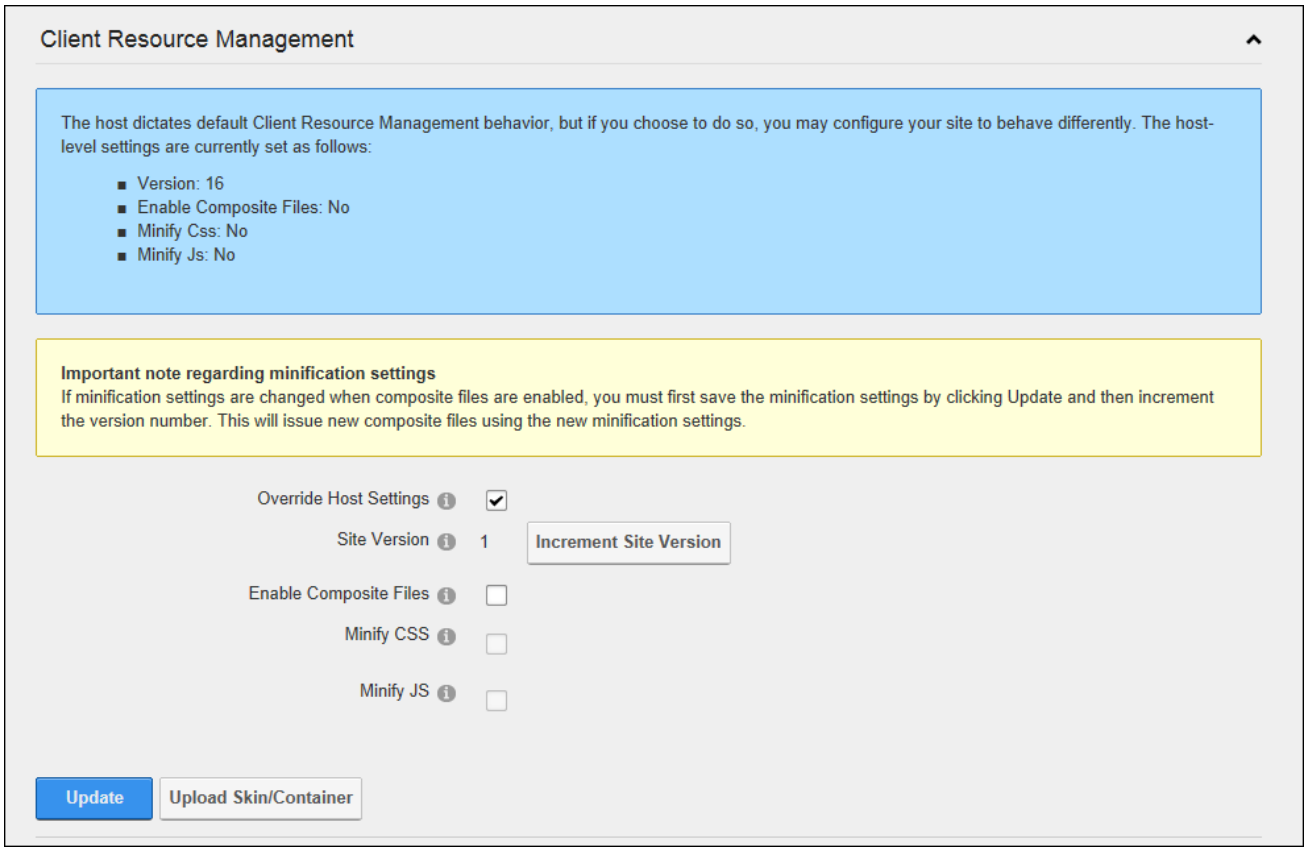
As DNN allows for multiple extensions to be on the same page, there is a possibility that one or more of these extensions (skins/containers/modules) may use the same JavaScript or css files. To ensure only a single copy of these files are loaded DotNetNuke has always had an API that CSS/JavaScript files should call - this improved performance and safeguarded against extensions failing due to multiple copies existing. With the 6.1.0 release, this API was changed to use Client Resource Management, which in addition to the traditional function also allows users to optionally compress these files and combine them into a small number of downloads e.g. Three JavaScript files could be combined into one, improving performance as the browser only loads 1 file rather than 3. For more details on CRM see http://www.dnnsoftware.com/Community/Learn/Wiki/Page/Client-Resource-Management-API

Whilst the CRM will detect changes in files it's aware of and increment the version number accordingly so that users get updated versions of the file(s), it's possible to select the increment site version number to "force" this conversion

Composite files are used to reduce the numbers of file(s) loaded when a page loads. As browsers can load a limited number of files simultaneously (known as parallelism), reducing the number of files will improve performance as the browser does not have to wait to download one file before downloading another -in addition each file has an overhead in making the initial connection (known as network latency), so sites will less files also load quicker.

It is a best practice from a performance perspective to enable both minification and compression; however they are disabled by default as on rare occasions the minification/compression may cause the css or js files to not work as expected.

1. Navigate to Host > **Site Management** and click the **Edit** button beside the title of the required site - OR - Navigate to Admin > **Site Settings**.
2. Select the **Advanced Settings** tab and expand the **Client Resource Management** section.
3. At **Override Host Settings**, select from these options:
    - Unmark the check box to use the default settings. Skip to Step 4.
    - Mark the check box to modify the default settings.
        - **Site Version**: The version number of the client resources on the site is displayed here. As this version number changes, each user will be forced to download the new version of the files. Click the **Increment Site Version** button to increment the site version. It is recommended the version be incremented only when necessary.
        - **Enable Composite Files**: Composite files are combinations of resources (JavaScript and CSS) created to reduce the number of file requests by the browser. Enabling this setting will significantly increase the page loading speed and enable the CSS and JS minification options. CSS minification reduces the size of the CSS code by using regular expressions to remove comments, whitespace and "dead css". JS minification will reduce the size of the JavaScript code using JSMin.
4. Click the **Update** button.

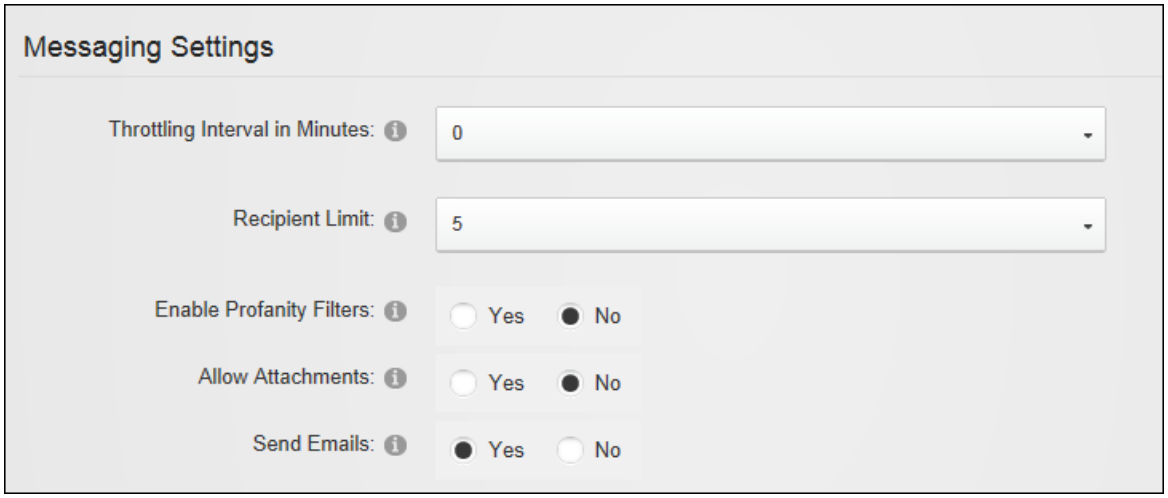

Client Resource Management
The host dictates default Client Resource Management behavior, but if you choose to do so, you may configure your site to behave differently. The host-level settings are currently set as follows:
Version: 16
Enable Composite Files: No
Minify Css: No
Minify Js: No
Important note regarding minification settings
If minification settings are changed when composite files are enabled, you must first save the minification settings by clicking Update and then increment the version number. This will issue new composite files using the new minification settings.
Override Host Settings
Site Version
1
Increment Site Version
Enable Composite Files
Minify CSS
Minify JS
Update
Upload Skin/Container

Configuring Messaging Settings for a Site

How to configure the Messaging settings for a single site. Restricted to SuperUsers.

1. Navigate to Host > **Site Management** and click the **Edit** button beside the title of the required site - OR - Navigate to the Admin > **Site Settings** page of the required site.
2. Select the **Advanced Settings** tab.
3. Expand the **Messaging Settings** section.
4. At **Throttling Interval in Minutes**, select the number of minutes after which a user can send the next message from the drop down list. Zero indicates no restrictions. Restrictions do not apply to Administrators or SuperUsers.
5. At **Recipient Limit**, select the maximum number of recipients that users can enter in the To field from the drop down list. If a role such as Admin is added as a recipient, it is considered a single recipient.

6. At **Enable Profanity Filters**, select **Yes** to automatically convert inappropriate words into an equivalent word. These lists are managed using the Lists module at both Host and Admin level. - OR - Select **No** to disable the filter.
7. At **Allow Attachments**, select **Yes** to allow users to attach files and images to their messages - OR - Select **No** to prevent users from attaching files and images to their messages.



8. Click the **Update** button.

Related Topics:

- See "Managing the Profanity List"

Deleting Expired Sites

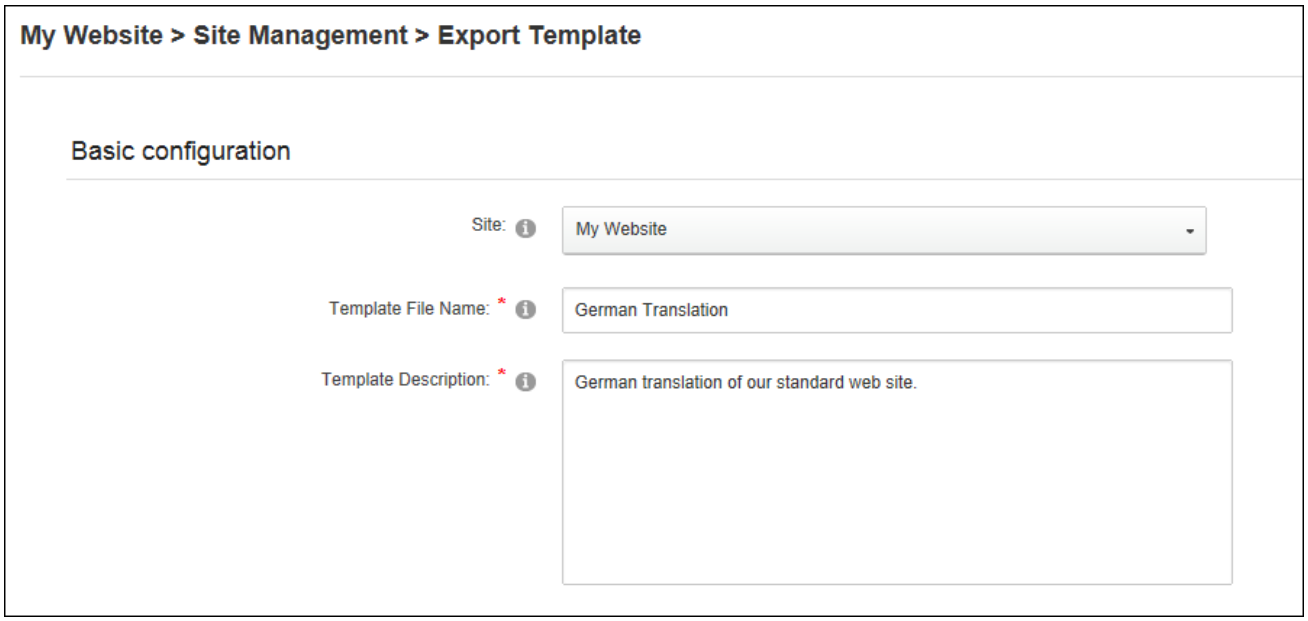
How to delete all sites whose hosting has expired. The expiry date is displayed in the Expires column.

1. Navigate to Host > **Site Management**.
2. **Optional.** Click the Expired link to view all expired sites.
3. Click the **Delete Expired Sites** button. Note: This option is only available if one or more expired sites exist.

Exporting a Site Template

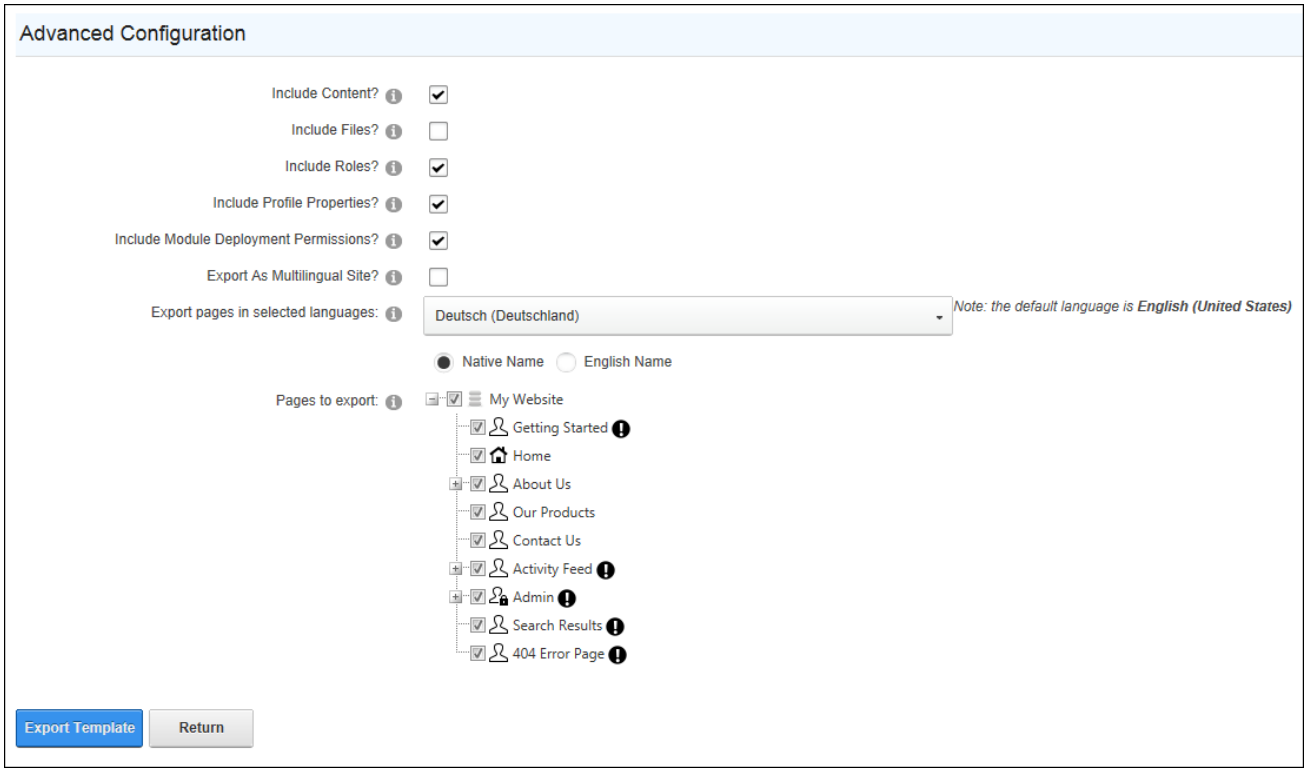
How to export a site template for use with the Site Wizard or when creating a new site. The site template includes all site pages, pages settings and module settings. Module content for modules which allow import/export can optionally be included.

1. Navigate to Host > **Site Management**.
2. Click the **Export Site Template** button.
3. Go to the Basic Configuration section:
4. At **Site**, select the site to be exported as a template.
5. In the **Template File Name** text box, enter a name for this new template site.
6. In the **Template Description** text box, enter a description of the site template. E.g. Five page web site for a small business. Pages are: Home, Products, Services, About Us and Contact Us.



7. Go to the Advanced Configuration section:
8. At **Include Content**, select from the following options:
   - Mark ☑ the check box to copy site content to the template. This will copy the content of any modules which have export/import capabilities.
   - Unmark ☐ the check box to NOT copy the site content.
9. At **Include Files**, select from the following options:
   - Mark ☑ the check box to export all site files and folder structure created in Digital Asset Management (File Management) when creating the new template.
   - Unmark ☐ the check box to select which site files and folders are copied.
10. At **Include Roles**, mark ☑ the check box to export roles when creating the new template - OR - unmark ☐ the check box to choose which roles are included in the export file.

11. At **Include Profile Properties**, mark ☑ the check box to export unique profile properties that have been defined on this site when creating the new template - OR - unmark ☐ the check box exclude profile property definitions from the export file.
12. At **Include Module Deployment Permissions**, select from the following options:
    - Mark ☑ the check box to include module deploy permissions into the exported template. It may also be necessary to export Roles if this option is selected.
    - Unmark ☐ the check box to exclude module deployment permissions from the export file.
13. The **Export As Multilingual Site?** option will be displayed for multi-languages sites. Select from these options:
    - Unmark ☐ the check box to only export one language and then select the language to export.
    - Mark ☑ the check box to export two or more languages and then unmark the check box beside any language to be excluded from the **Export pages in selected languages** list. The default language is automatically included.
14. At **Pages to Export**, unmark ☐ the check box beside any pages to be excluded from the export template.

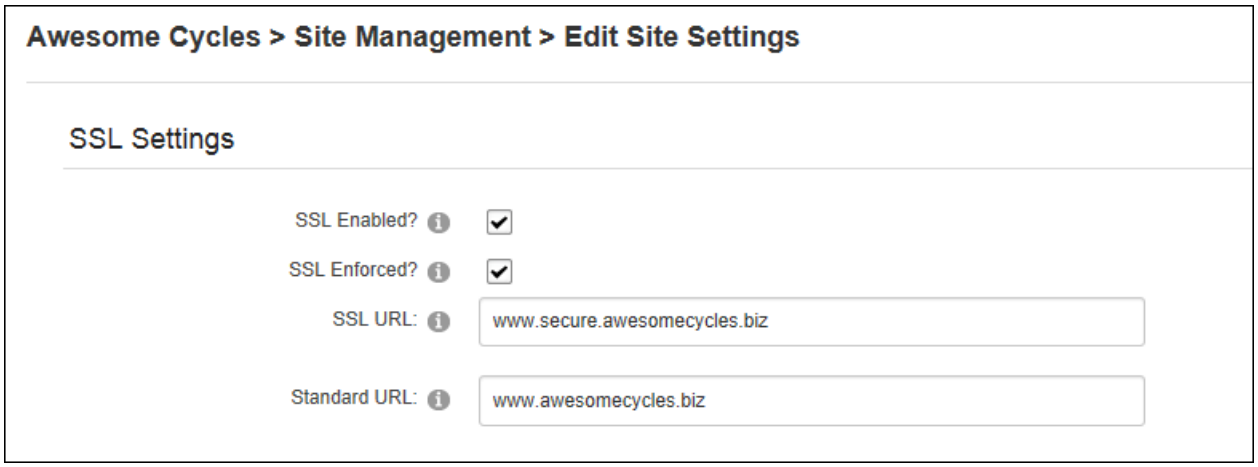


15. Click the **Export Template** button.
16. The address where the exported template file(s) have been saved to is now displayed at the top of the module. The template file has a .template extension. A second file with the .template.resources extension is also saved if site content is included.

Setting SSL Settings for a Site

How to set the SSL settings for an individual site. Restricted to SuperUsers.

1. Navigate to Host > **Site Management** and click the **Edit** button beside the title of the required site - OR - Navigate to Admin > **Site Settings**.
2. Select the **Advanced Settings** tab.
3. Expand the **SSL Settings** section.
4. **Optional.** At **SSL Enabled?**, mark the check box if an SSL Certificate has been installed for this site.
5. **Optional.** At **SSL Enforced?**, mark the check box if pages which are not marked as secure are not accessible with SSL (https).
6. **Optional.** In the **SSL URL** text box, enter a URL which will be used for secure connections for this site. This is only required if the SSL Certificate does not match the standard URL. E.g. www.secure.domain.com
7. **Optional.** In the **Standard URL** text box, enter the standard site URL for non-secure connections.



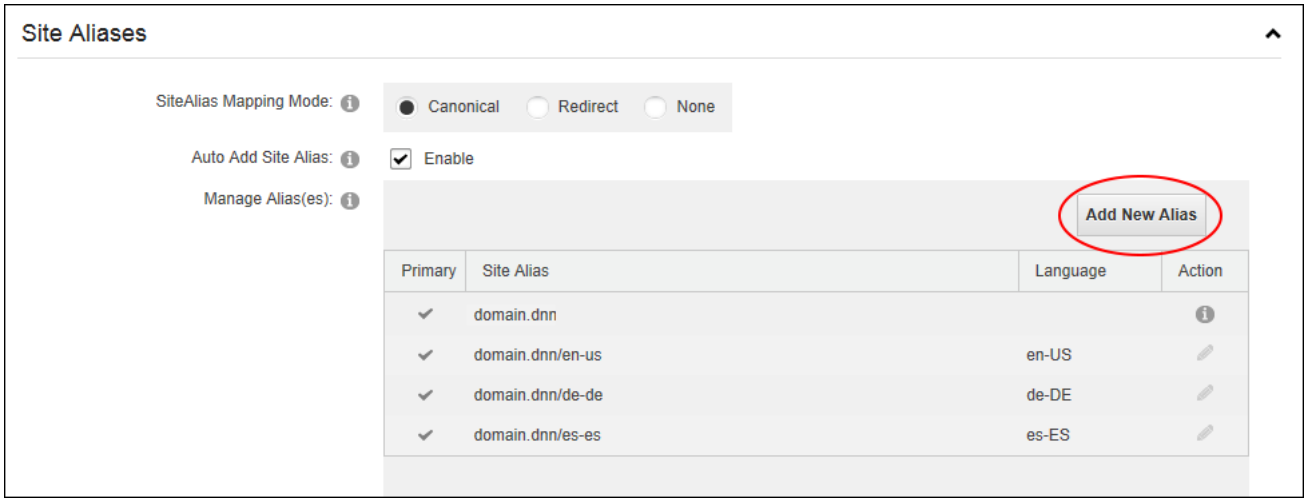
8. Click the **Update** button.

Site Aliases

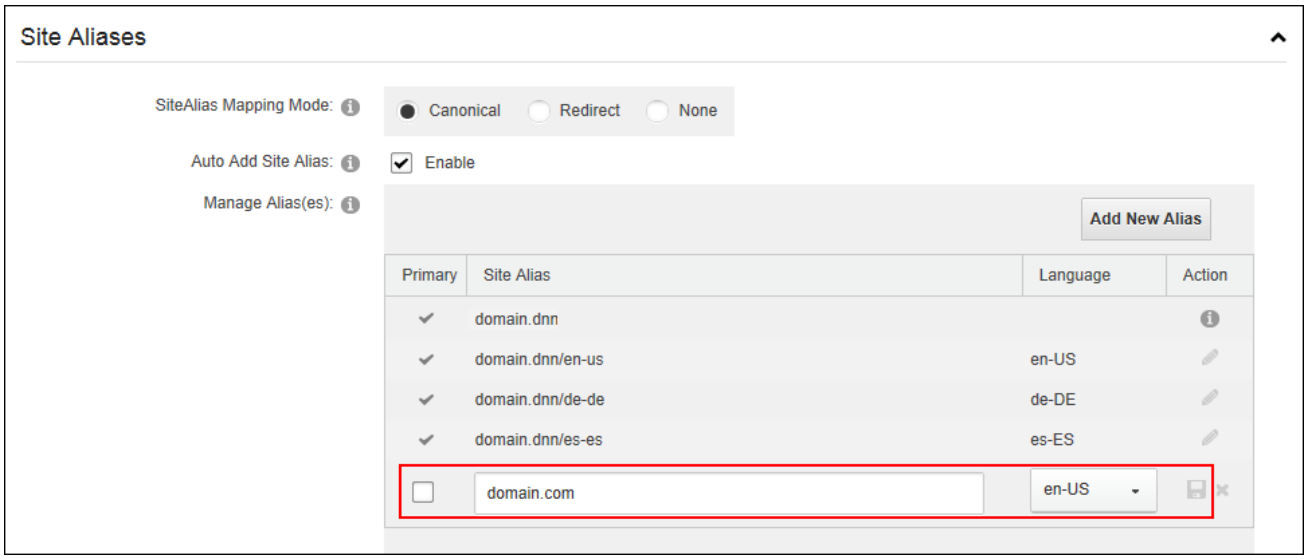
Adding a Site Alias

How to add multiple domain names that can be used to navigate to a site. This could be a local address (i.e. local host), an IP address (i.e. 146.0.0.2), a full URL (i.e. www.domain.com), or a server name (i.e. MYSERVER). Restricted to SuperUsers.

1. Navigate to Host > **Site Management** and click the **Edit** button beside the title of the required site - OR - Navigate to Admin > **Site Settings**.
2. Select the **Advanced Settings** tab and expand the **Site Aliases** section.
3. Click the **Add New Alias** button.



4. A new row is now displayed in the **Manage Alias(es)** table below the existing aliases.
5. In the **Site Alias** column, enter the new alias into the text box without the `http://` protocol prefix.
6. **Optional.** Select the **Primary** check box to set this new alias as the primary alias for this site. The default alias is used in conjunction with the "Site Alias Mapping Mode" field. When the mode is set to Canonical then the default alias is used as the canonical alias for search engines, however when the mode is set to Redirect then the default alias is used as the permanent redirect.
7. At **Language**, select the language of this site.

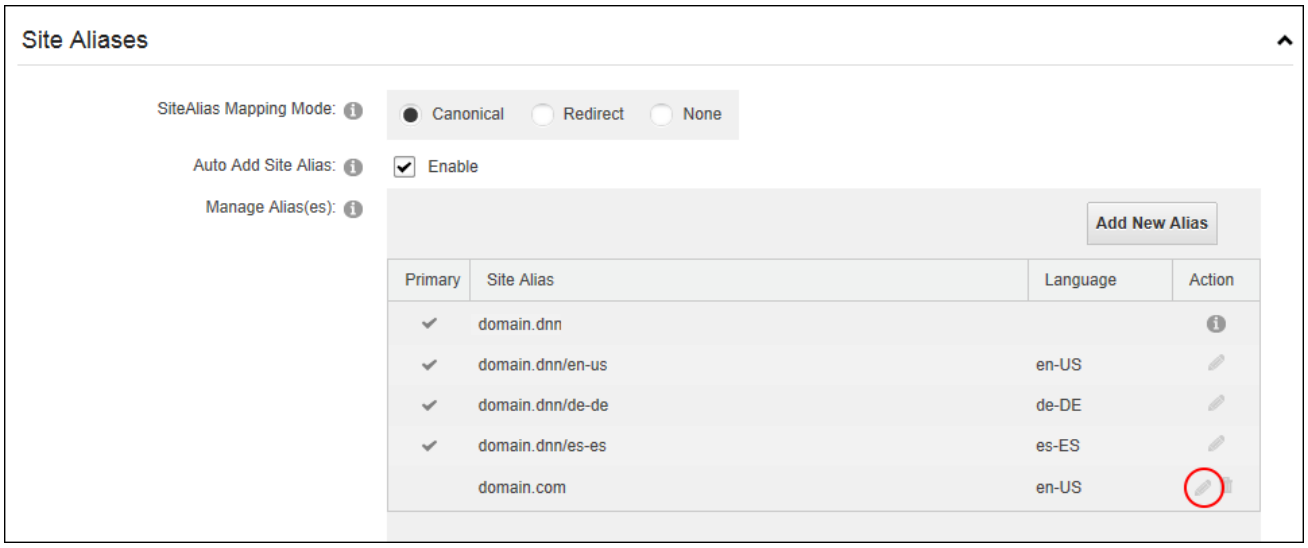


8. Click the **Save** button. The newly added site alias is now displayed in the HTTP Alias list.

Editing a Site Alias

How to edit site aliases (also known as HTTP aliases) that are used by DNN to identify sites when they are accessed by a web or mobile device browser. Restricted to SuperUsers.

1. Navigate to Host > **Site Management** and click the **Edit** button beside the title of the required site - OR - Navigate to Admin > **Site Settings**.
2. Select the **Advanced Settings** tab and expand the **Site Aliases** section.
3. Click on the **Edit** button to the left of the HTTP Alias to be edited.

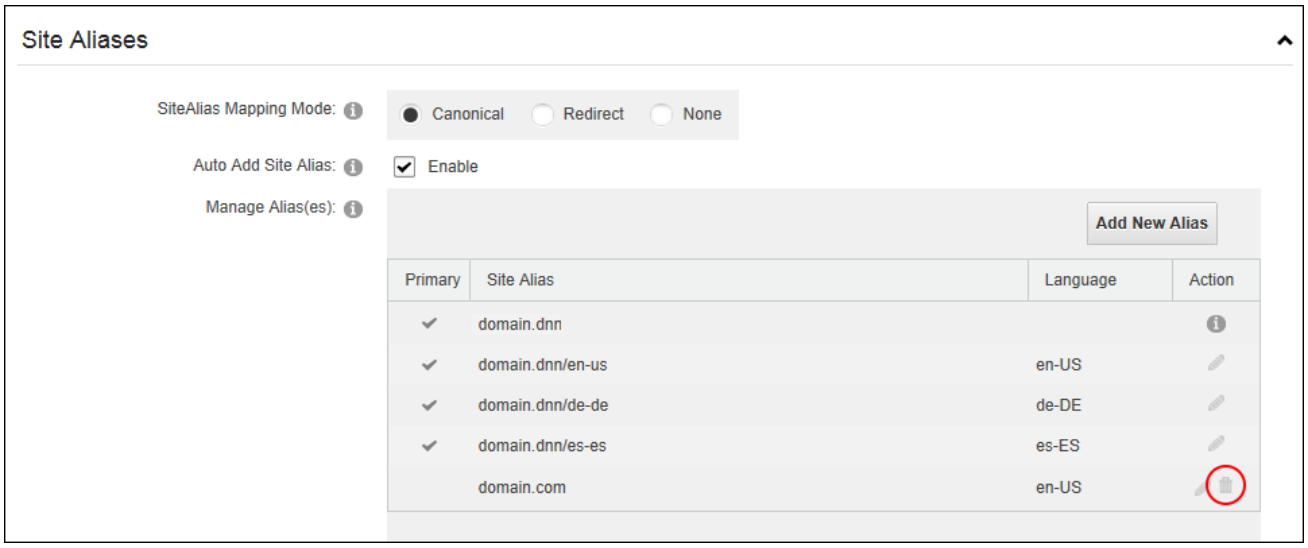


4. Edit one or more fields as required.
5. **Optional.** Select the **Primary** radio button to set this new alias as the primary alias for this site. The default alias is used in conjunction with the Site Alias Mapping Mode field. When the mode is set to Canonical then the default alias is used as the canonical alias for search engines, however when the mode is set to Redirect then the default alias is used as the permanent redirect.
6. Click the **Save** button.

Deleting a Site Alias

How to delete a site alias, also known as a HTTP alias, from a site using the Site Alias module. Once an alias has been deleted, the name of the site alias can then be reused if required. Restricted to SuperUsers.

1. Navigate to Host > **Site Management** and click the **Edit** button beside the title of the required site - OR - Navigate to Admin > **Site Settings**.
2. Select the **Advanced Settings** tab and expand the **Site Aliases** section.
3. In the **Manage Alias(es)** list, click the **Delete** button beside the alias to be deleted and then click the **OK** button to confirm.

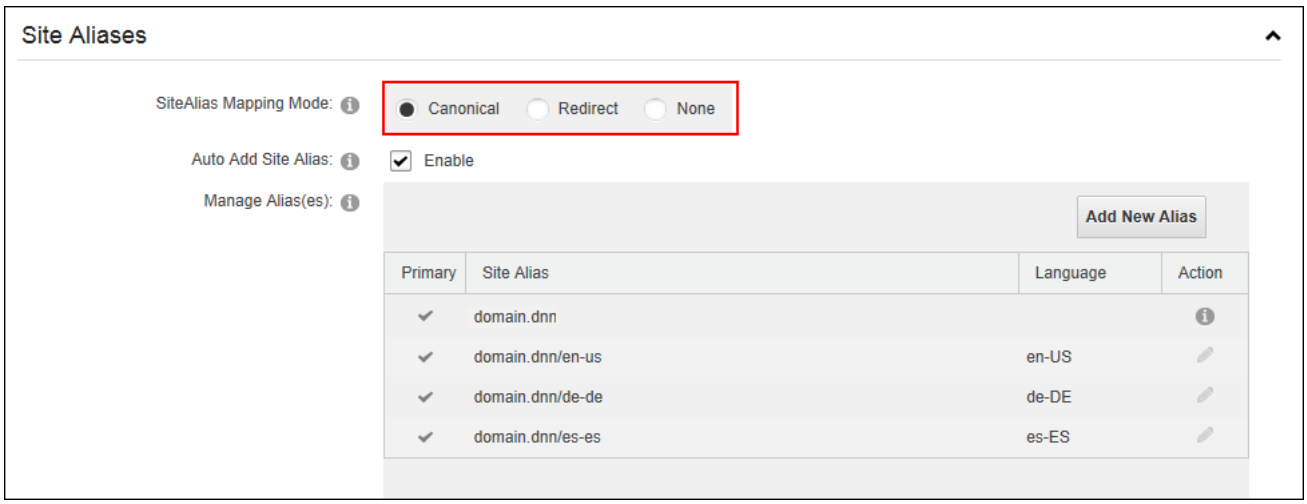


Configuring Site Alias Settings

How to choose the site alias mapping mode and set the default alias for a site. Note: This setting is only effective in single site configuration only. Restricted to SuperUsers.

1. Navigate to Host > **Site Management** and then click on the **Edit** button beside the title of the required site to open the Edit Sites page - OR - Navigate to Admin > **Site Settings**.
2. Select the **Advanced Settings** tab and expand the **Site Aliases** section.
3. At **Site Alias Mapping Mode**, this mode is used to determine how to handle web sites that have multiple domains pointed at one IIS website. DNN will automatically add that site alias to its list. Select from these options:
    - **Canonical**: The new URL is automatically mapped but is handled as a Canonical URL. This adds a link element to the element of the page so that when an alias that is not the default is used to browse to the site it tells search engines to compile all the results into one alias (the canonical or default alias).
    - **Redirect**: The URL is automatically mapped but is redirected to the default alias and a permanent redirect (301) is sent to search engines.
    - **None**: Select if the new URL is not mapped. This setting will disable the automatic creation of Site Aliases. This is the default setting on upgrades.
4. The default alias is used in conjunction with the Site Alias Mapping Mode field. When the mode is set to Canonical then the default alias is used as the canonical alias for search engines; however when the mode is set to

Redirect then the default alias is used as the permanent redirect. The Primary alias should be chosen if either Canonical or Redirect modes have been selected above. To change the primary alias: Click on the **Edit** button beside the alias to be set as primary and then select the **Primary** radio button.

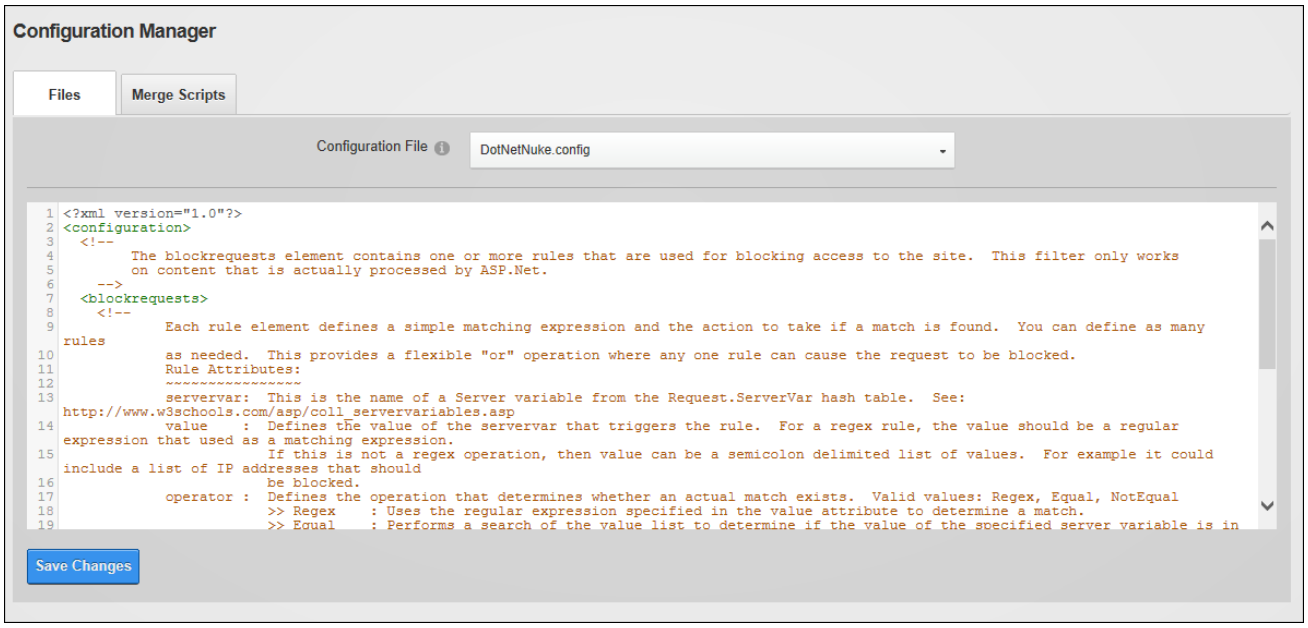


5. Click the **Update** button.

Advanced Settings

Configuration Manager

The Host > Configuration Manager page allows SuperUsers to modify configuration files and merge scripts for this DNN installation.



The Configuration Manager

Enabling Full Trust for DNN Sites

How to enable full trust on all DNN sites within this installation. By default the trust level for DNN set to medium level trust. However Full Trust is often required for Web applications. Note: This task is a prerequisite for installing SharePoint Connector and the SearchCrawler.

1. Navigate to Host > **Configuration Manager**.
2. Select the Files tab.
3. At **Configuration File**, select the **web.config** file. This loads the file into the File text box below.
4. In the **File** text box, locate the below text:

```
<trustlevel="Medium"originUrl=".*"/>
```

   replace with the text:

```
<trustlevel="Full"originUrl=".*"/>
```

5. Click the **Save Changes** button and then click the **Yes** button.

Merging Configuration Scripts

How to merge configuration scripts using the Configuration Manager.

1. Navigate to Host > **Configuration Manager**.
2. Select the Files tab.
3. At **Configuration File**, select the file to be modified from the drop down list.
4. Select the Merge Scripts tab.
5. Paste the script into the text box - OR - Upload a script file by clicking the **Choose File** button, selecting the file and clicking the **Upload** button. This loads the selected file into the text window below.
6. Click the **Execute Merge** button. Review any message that is displayed and then click **OK** to continue. You can check the merge by searching for a part of the merged script in the **Configuration Files** section.

Modifying Configuration Files

How to modify DNN Configuration files using the Configuration Manager.

1. Navigate to Host > **Configuration Manager**.
2. Select the Files tab.
3. At **Configuration File**, select the file to be modified from the drop down list. This loads the selected file into the **File** text box.
4. Edit the file as required.
5. Click the **Save Changes** button and then click the **Yes** button to confirm.

Modifying Maximum Request Length

How to modify the Maximum Request Length value which sets the maximum files size (in Kilobytes) allowed for upload (by default ASP.NET limits the size of file uploads to 4 Megabytes). This value is maintained in the web.config file and is updated using the Configuration Manager. In the below example, 100 MB uploads (1024 Kb x 100) will be allowed. Note: Contact the site's hosting provider if uploading large files to verify the AppPool memory allocations for the web server are adequate.

1. Navigate to Host > **Configuration Manager**.
2. Expand the **Configuration Files** section.
3. Select the Files tab.
4. At **Configuration File**, select **web.config** from the drop down list.
5. Locate the line of code that includes the text "maxRequestLength". Tip: Use the Find (Ctrl + F) feature on the Web browser.

6. Edit the maximum request length value as required. E.g. maxRequestLength="20000"
7. **Optional.** An execution timeout (which sets the number of seconds allowed before asp.net terminates the operation) is recommended if increasing the value to 20000 or greater. In this scenario, insert the text executionTimeout="3600" after maxRequestLength, as shown in the below image.
8. Click the **Save Changes** button and then click the **Yes** button to confirm.

Modifying Pre-Configured Registration Settings

How to modify the user registration settings that are pre-configured in the web.config file using the Configuration Manager.

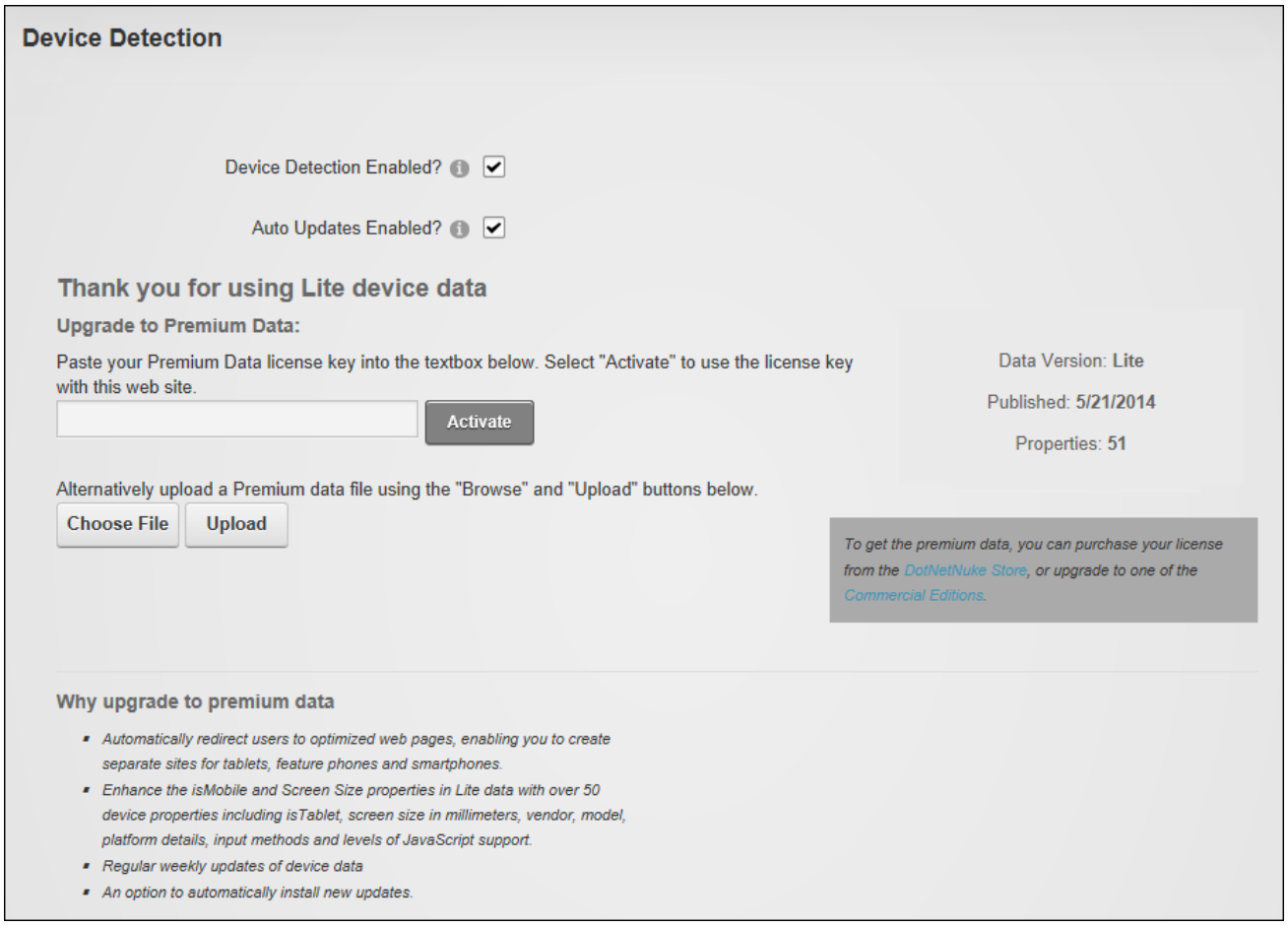
1. Navigate to Host > **Configuration Manager**.
2. Select the Files tab.
3. At **Configuration File**, select the file to be modified from the drop down list. This loads the selected file into the **File** text box. Note: The warning message that displays each time a new config file is selected is shown regardless of whether there any unsaved changes.
4. In the **File** text box, find and then edit one or more of these registration settings:
   - enablePasswordRetrieval="true": Enter **True** to enable password retrieval or **False** to disable. The default setting is true.
   - enablePasswordReset="true" : Enter **True** to enable users to reset their passwords or **False** to disable. The default setting is true.
   - requiresQuestionAndAnswer="true": Enter **True** to require users to create a question and answer during registration or **False** to disable. **Important.** If set to true, Administrators will be prevented from adding new users and editing user accounts on the site. The default setting is true.
   - minRequiredPasswordLength="7": Edit the number (integer) to change the minimum password length. The default is 7.
   - minRequiredNonalphanumericCharacters="0" : Edit the number (integer) to change the minimum number of non-alphabetical numbers that must be included in the password. The default setting is 0.
   - requiresUniqueEmail="false": Edit **True** if a unique email address is required for each user account or **False** if the same email address can be used on multiple accounts. The default setting is false.
   - passwordFormat="Encrypted": Edit the storage format for the password: **Hashed** (SHA1), **Clear** or **Encrypted** (Triple-DES). The default setting is Encrypted.

5. Click the **Save Changes** button.

Device Detection Management

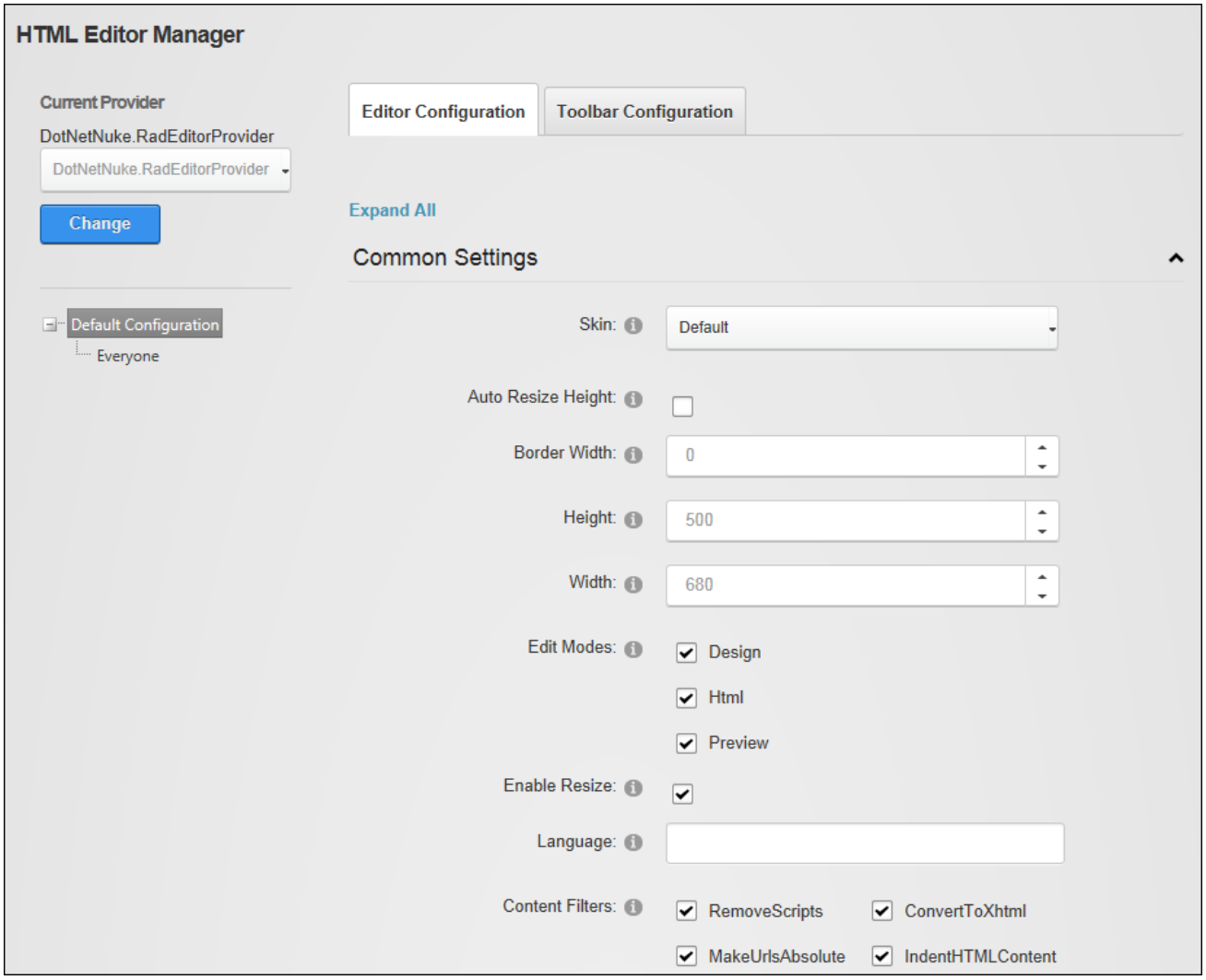
The Device Detection Management page (Host > Advanced Settings > Device Detection Management) allows SuperUsers to search for and view relevant properties for a wide range of mobile devices.

Prerequisite. DNN Platform users wanting to upgrade from the Lite device data plan to the Premium plan can obtain their license from the DNNStore and then activate their license on this page. Premium data contains thousands of devices, including games consoles, eBook readers, tablets, smart phone and feature phones.


Device Detection
Device Detection Enabled?
Auto Updates Enabled?
Thank you for using Lite device data
Upgrade to Premium Data:
Paste your Premium Data license key into the textbox below. Select "Activate" to use the license key with this web site.
Activate
Data Version: Lite
Published: 5/21/2014
Properties: 51
Alternatively upload a Premium data file using the "Browse" and "Upload" buttons below.
Choose File
Upload
To get the premium data, you can purchase your license from the DotNetNuke Store, or upgrade to one of the Commercial Editions.
Why upgrade to premium data
Automatically redirect users to optimized web pages, enabling you to create separate sites for tablets, feature phones and smartphones.
Enhance the isMobile and Screen Size properties in Lite data with over 50 device properties including isTablet, screen size in millimeters, vendor, model, platform details, input methods and levels of JavaScript support.
Regular weekly updates of device data
An option to automatically install new updates.
The Device Detection page with Lite device data

HTML Editor Manager

The Host > Advanced Settings > HTML Editor Manager page allows SuperUsers to set the Rich Text Editor that will be used throughout this DNN installation and to configure the RadEditor , also called the DotNetNuke.RadEditorProvider.



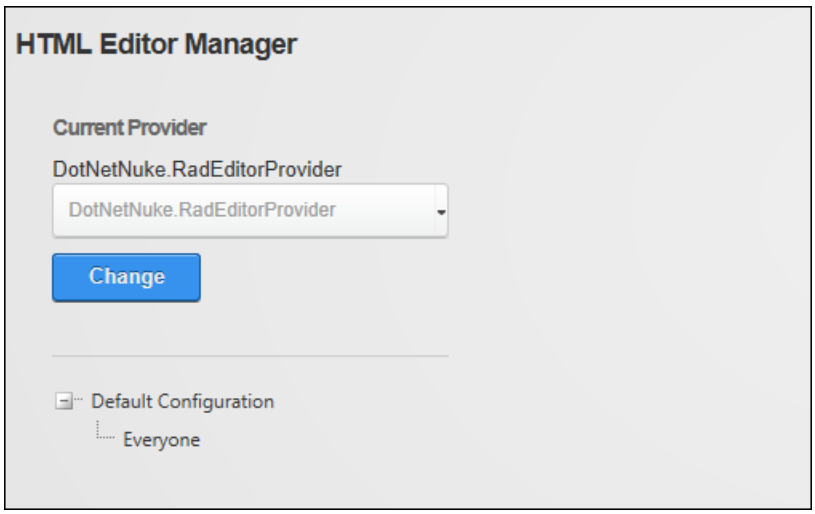
The HTML Editor Manager

Setting the RadEditor Provider

DNN platform comes with one editor provider called the RadEditor (DotNetNuke.RadEditorProvider); however other providers such as the TelerikEditorProvider can be installed and then set here. See "Deploying or Downloading

Available Extensions" or See "Installing Extensions".

1. Navigate to Host > **HTML Editor Manager**.
2. Select the required provider from the drop down list at the top of the module and click the **Change** button to save the selection.



Overview of the Editor Configuration Settings

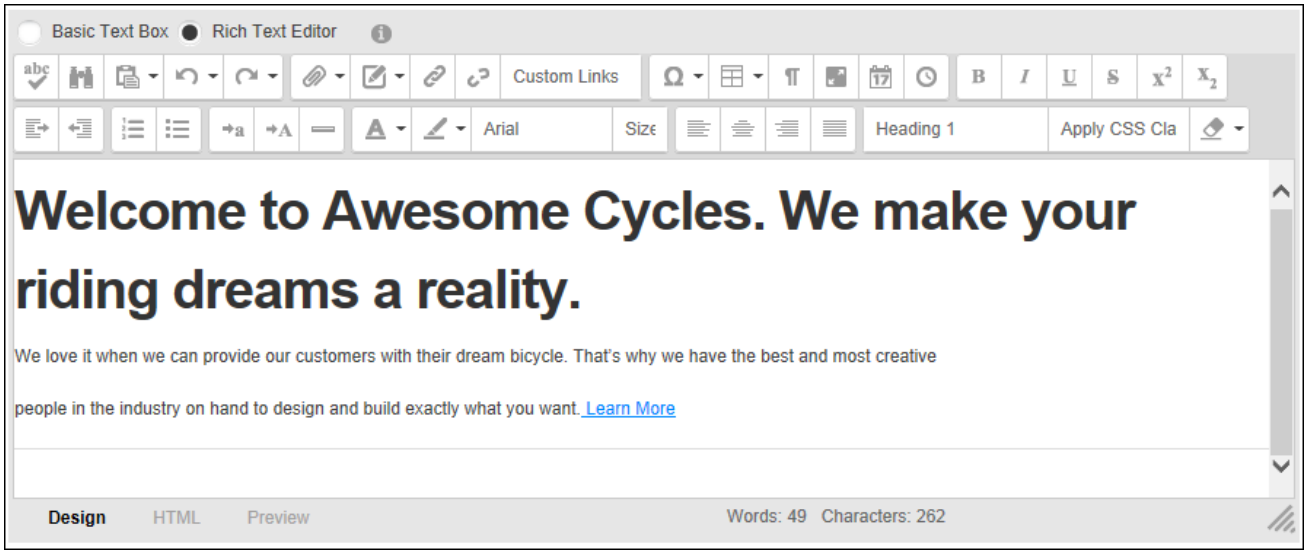
The below table provides a list of the settings available for configuring the RadEditor.

Common Settings

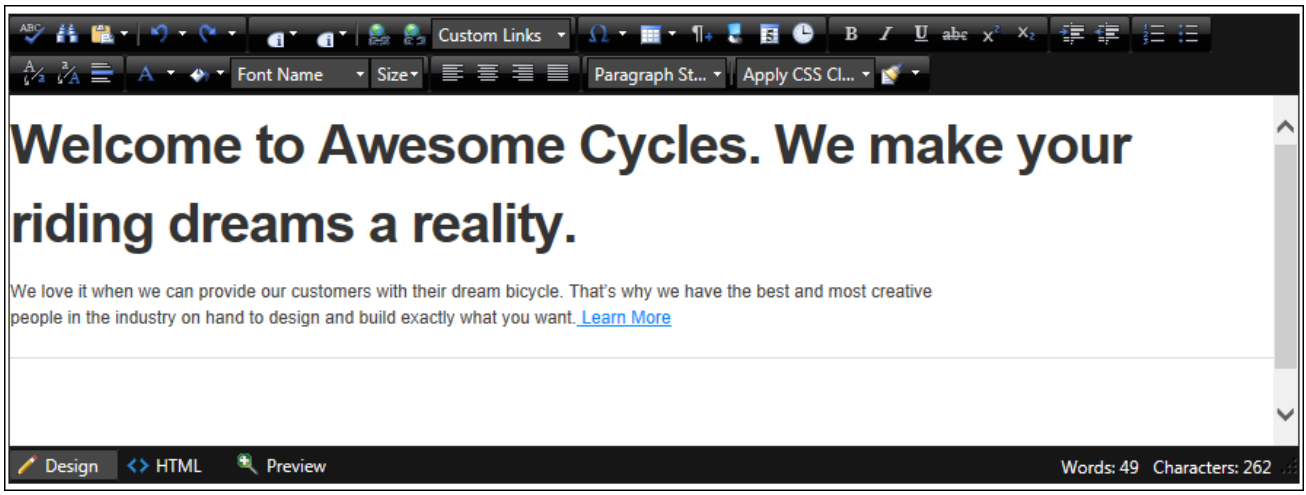
Skin Sets the skin design for the Editor. Note: The top left button in each of the below screen captures show how the buttons look during hover. Select from these options:

Default: Light gray toolbars. Buttons darken slightly upon hover.

Common Settings

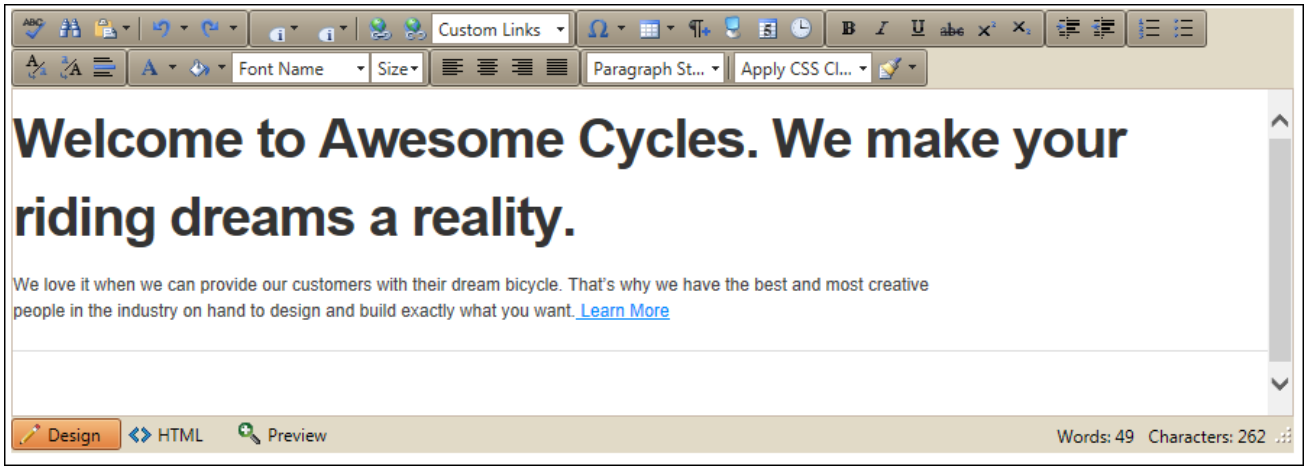

Basic Text Box
Rich Text Editor
Custom Links
Arial
Size
Heading 1
Apply CSS Cla
Welcome to Awesome Cycles. We make your riding dreams a reality.
We love it when we can provide our customers with their dream bicycle. That's why we have the best and most creative
people in the industry on hand to design and build exactly what you want. Learn More
Design
HTML
Preview
Words: 49 Characters: 262

Black: Black toolbars. Buttons lighten slightly upon hover.

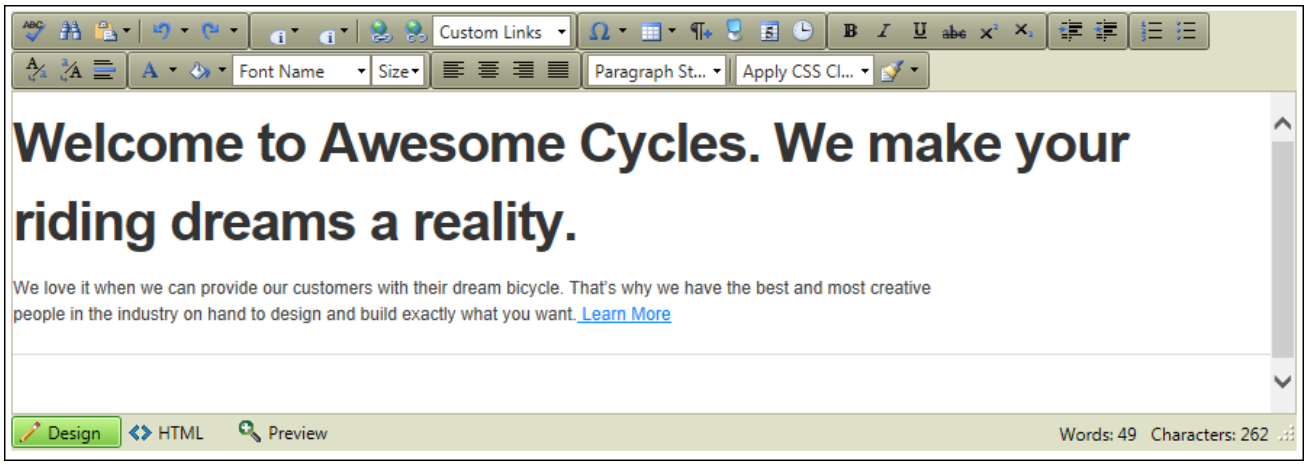

Custom Links
Font Name
Size
Paragraph St...
Apply CSS Cl...
Welcome to Awesome Cycles. We make your riding dreams a reality.
We love it when we can provide our customers with their dream bicycle. That's why we have the best and most creative
people in the industry on hand to design and build exactly what you want. Learn More
Design
HTML
Preview
Words: 49 Characters: 262

Sunset: Light gray toolbars. Buttons become orange upon hover.

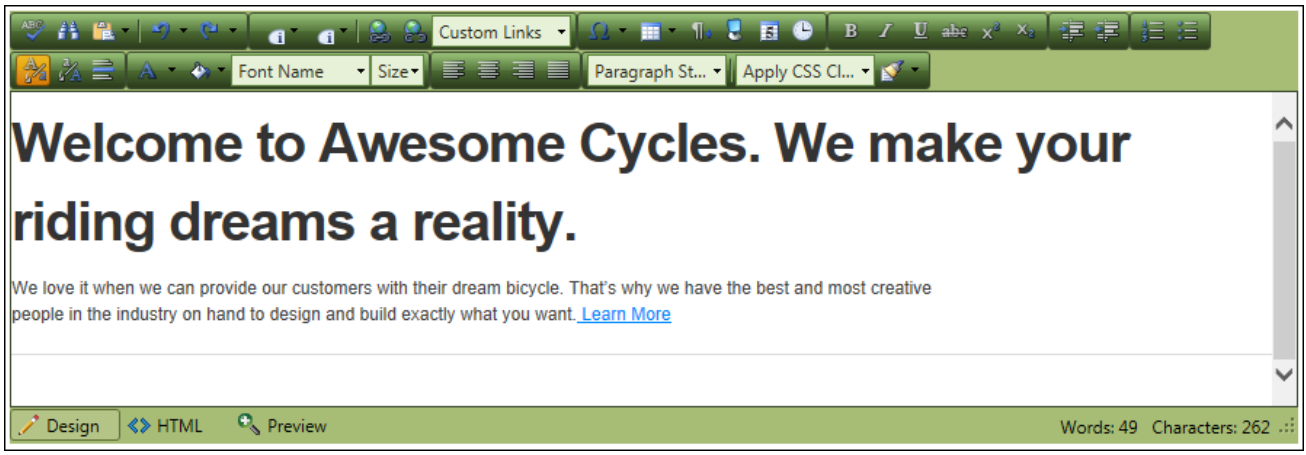
Common Settings


Custom Links
Font Name
Size
Paragraph St...
Apply CSS Cl...
Welcome to Awesome Cycles. We make your riding dreams a reality.
We love it when we can provide our customers with their dream bicycle. That's why we have the best and most creative people in the industry on hand to design and build exactly what you want. Learn More
Design
HTML
Preview
Words: 49 Characters: 262

Hay: Green-gray toolbars. Buttons become light green upon hover.

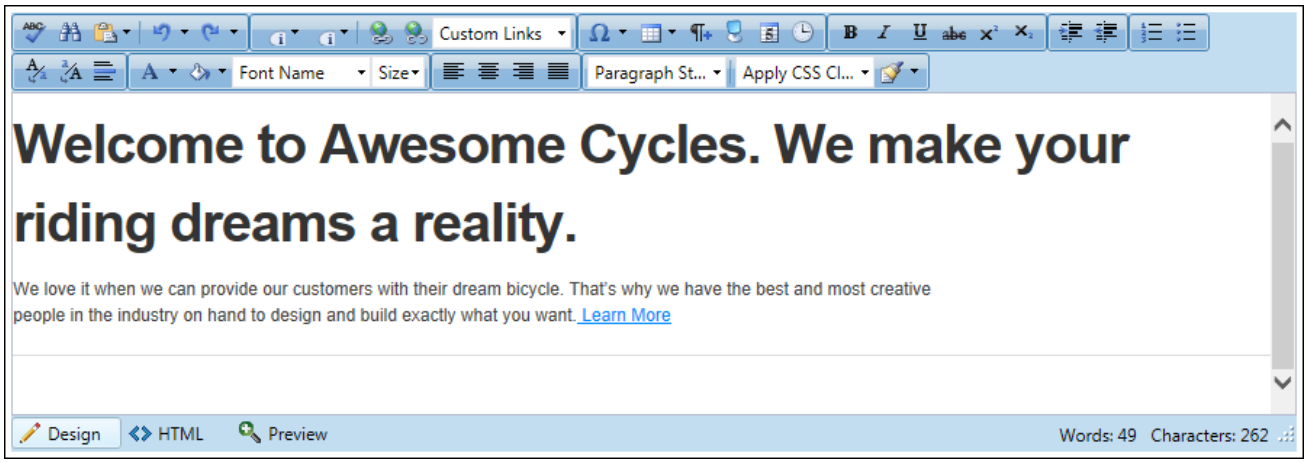

Custom Links
Font Name
Size
Paragraph St...
Apply CSS Cl...
Welcome to Awesome Cycles. We make your riding dreams a reality.
We love it when we can provide our customers with their dream bicycle. That's why we have the best and most creative people in the industry on hand to design and build exactly what you want. Learn More
Design
HTML
Preview
Words: 49 Characters: 262

Forest: Forest green toolbars. Buttons become orange upon hover.


Custom Links
Font Name
Size
Paragraph St...
Apply CSS Cl...
Welcome to Awesome Cycles. We make your riding dreams a reality.
We love it when we can provide our customers with their dream bicycle. That's why we have the best and most creative people in the industry on hand to design and build exactly what you want. Learn More
Design
HTML
Preview
Words: 49 Characters: 262

Common Settings

Vista: Blue toolbars. Buttons lighten upon hover.


Custom Links
Font Name
Size
Paragraph St...
Apply CSS Cl...
Welcome to Awesome Cycles. We make your riding dreams a reality.
We love it when we can provide our customers with their dream bicycle. That's why we have the best and most creative people in the industry on hand to design and build exactly what you want. Learn More
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Characters: 262

Auto Resize Height
Mark ☑ the check box to auto-resize the height of the Editor to match content height. This removes the Editor scroll bar.

Unmark ☐ the check box to restore the height set for the Editor and display a scroll bar.

Border Width
Set the width in pixels of the border which can be displayed around the Editor. The default setting is no border.

Height
Set the overall height of the Editor. This setting is not currently implemented.

Width
Set the overall width of the Editor. This setting is not currently implemented.

Edit Modes
Mark ☑ the check box to enable one or more of the available editing modes. All three are enabled by default.

- **Design**: Edit and format the content by using the RadEditor toolbars.
- **Html**: View and manage content in HTML.
- **Preview**: Preview the Editor content.

Note: If all options are disabled, then all three modes are enabled.

Enable Resize
Mark ☑ the check box to display the Resize icon in the bottom right corner of the Editor. The Resize icon allows users to drag the Editor to a bigger or smaller size.

Language
Select a language other than the system default to override the language of the site context. The current locale is used by default, so this field should be left empty in most scenarios.

Common Settings

Content Filters

Filters in RadEditor for ASP.NET AJAX are small code snippets, which are called in a sequence to process the editor content, when the mode (html / design / preview) is switched or when the page is submitted. Each filter is described here: http://www.telerik.com/help/aspnet-ajax/editor-content-filters.html

CSS File

The css file to be used by the editor in wysiwyg mode. This file must reside either in the skin directory or in the site directory. The path set here is relative to its parent (e.g. /editor.css is a file in the root of the skin). A file called popUpSkin.ascx must be included in the skin to allow the "Enable Pop-Ups" Site Settings.

Render New Line As Breaks

- Mark ☑ the check box to insert a new line when the Enter key is pressed. This option allows users to insert paragraph tags by pressing Ctrl+M or the **New Paragraph** button.
- Unmark ☐ the check box to insert a new paragraph when the Enter key is pressed. This adds a paragraph tag when the Enter key is pressed. In addition, pressing Shift+Enter inserts a tag. Note: Lists are types of paragraphs and they accept the same attributes as paragraph tags. This inserts a new paragraph in the HTML whenever a list added, making it impossible to start a list with a blank line.

Strip Formatting Options

Enforces content formatting. As a result, format stripping will be applied to all content that users are trying to paste. The EditorStripFormattingOptions setting can have any or a combination of the following values:

- **NoneSupressCleanMessage**: Doesn't strip anything on paste and does not ask questions.
- **MSWord**: Strips Word-specific tags on Paste, preserving fonts and text sizes
- **MSWordNoFonts**: Strips Word-specific tags on Paste, preserving text sizes only
- **MSWordRemoveAll**: Strips Word-specific tag on Paste, removing both fonts and text sizes. This option is selected by default.
- **Css**: Strips CSS styles on Paste
- **Font**: Strips font tags on Paste.
- **Span**: Strips Span tags on Paste.
- **AllExceptNewLines**: Clears all tags except line breaks and new lines on paste.
- **ConvertWordLists**: Converts Word ordered/unordered lists to HTML tags.

Common Settings

- **MSWordNoMargins**: Strips the MSWord related attributes and tags and font tags.

Enable Relative URL Links

- Mark ☑ the check box to use relative URL's. E.g. `/Home.aspx`
- Unmark ☐ the check box use absolute URL's. E.g. `http://awe-somecycles.biz/Home.aspx`

Page Links Type

- **Normal**: Select to use the relevant URL's for page links. E.g. `/Home.aspx`
- **Use Page Name in URL**: Select to use the page name in the page URL. E.g. `/Default.aspx?TabName=Home`. **Warning.** If the name of the linked page is changed, then the link will break and will need to be manually updated.
- **Use Page Id in URL**: Select to use the tab ID number in the page URL. E.g. `/Default.aspx?tabID=1`

Show Website Links

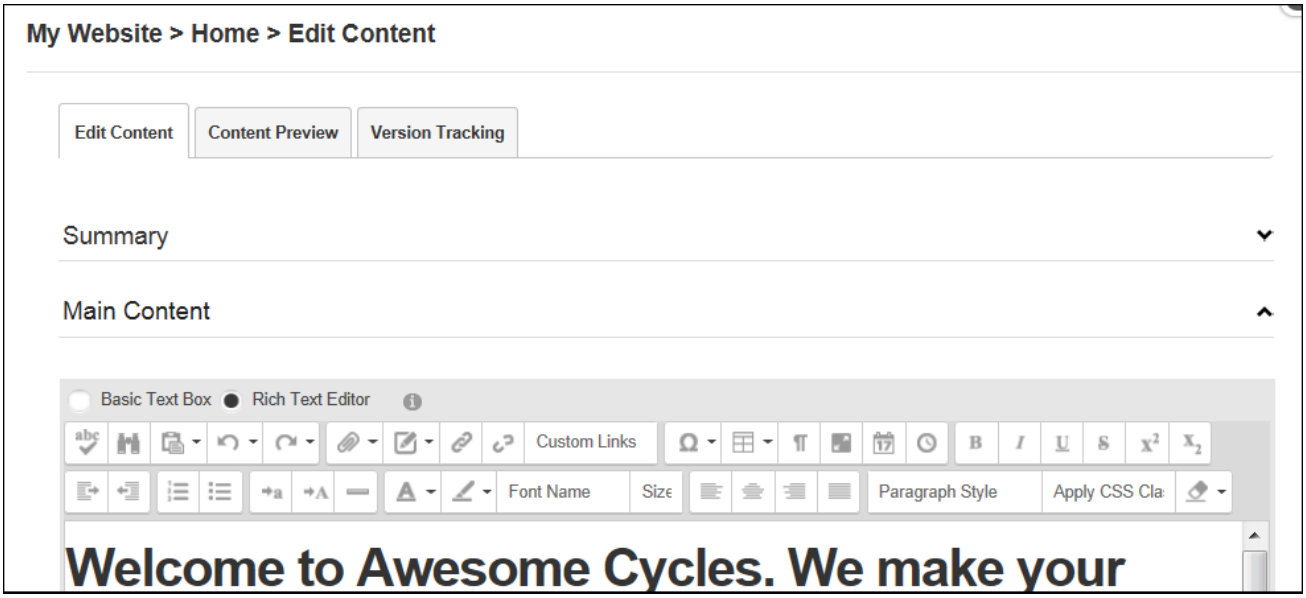
- Mark ☑ the check box to enable the "Link To Portal Page" drop down list in the toolbar to display a hierarchical list of the site pages.
- Unmark ☐ the check box to disable site links. Note: The "Link To Portal Page" option still displays however the drop down list is blank.

Content Area Mode Select to edit content in a separate **Iframe** window (This is the default setting) - OR - Use a **Div** to edit inline on the current page.

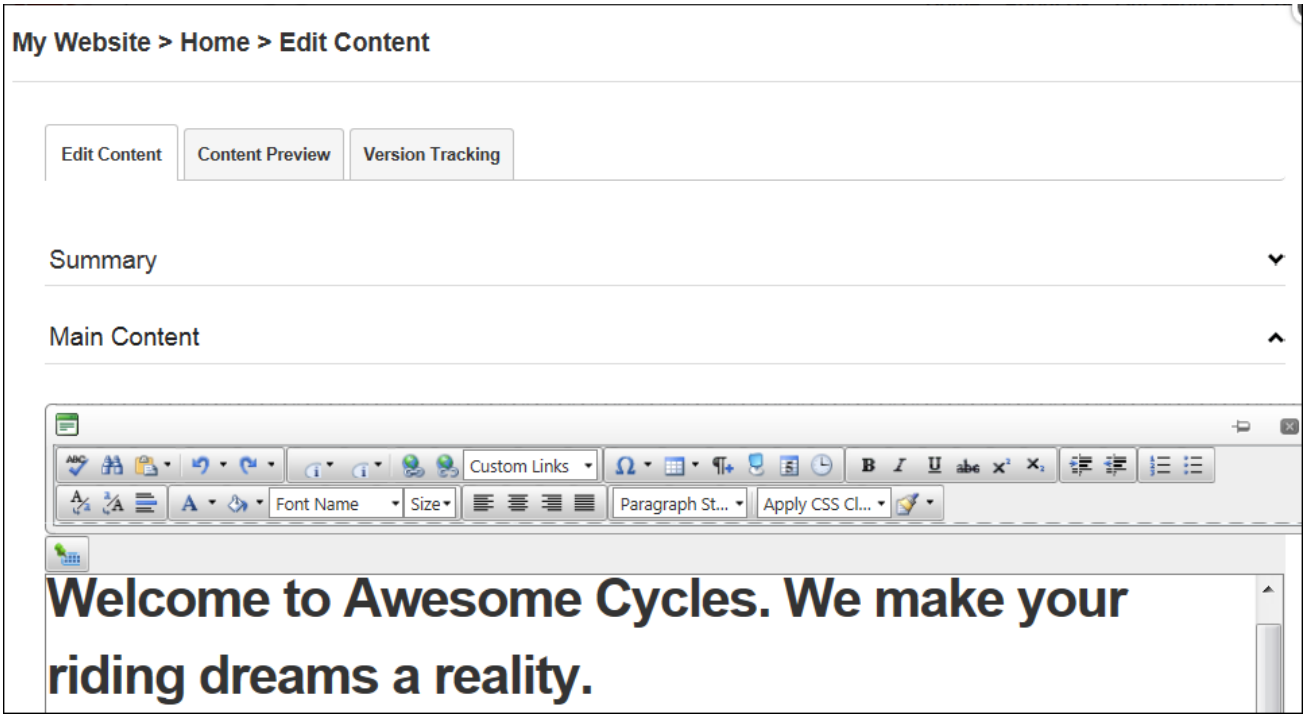
Toolbar Settings

Mode Select from the following to set the toolbar mode:

Default: Static toolbar is positioned on top of the content area.

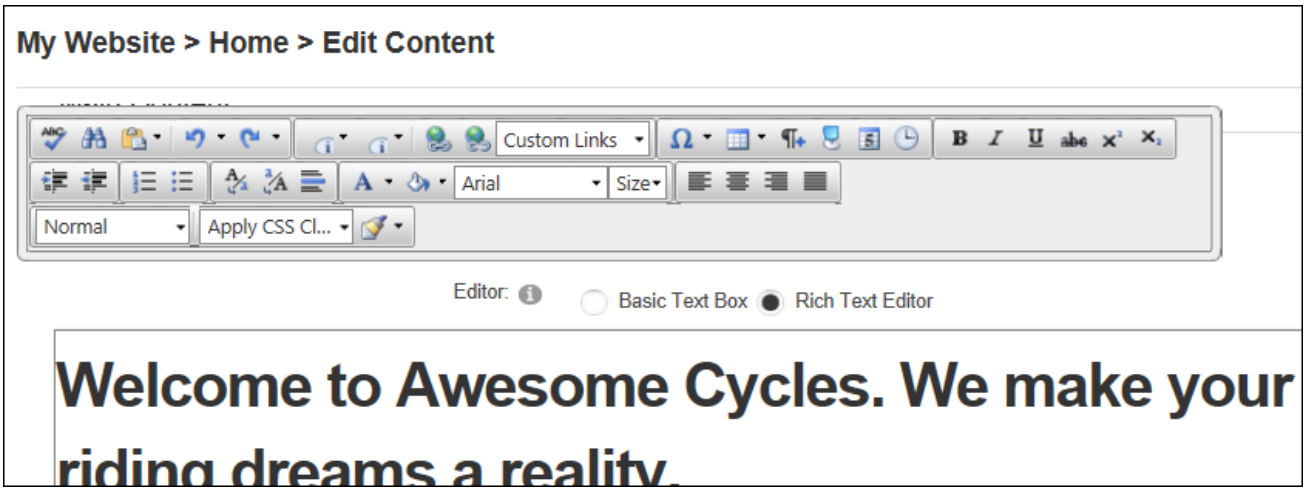


Floating: Initial view only displays the **Toggle Floating Toolbar** button above the Editor. Click the button to hide or show the toolbar. The floating toolbar can be dragged to any position on the page.

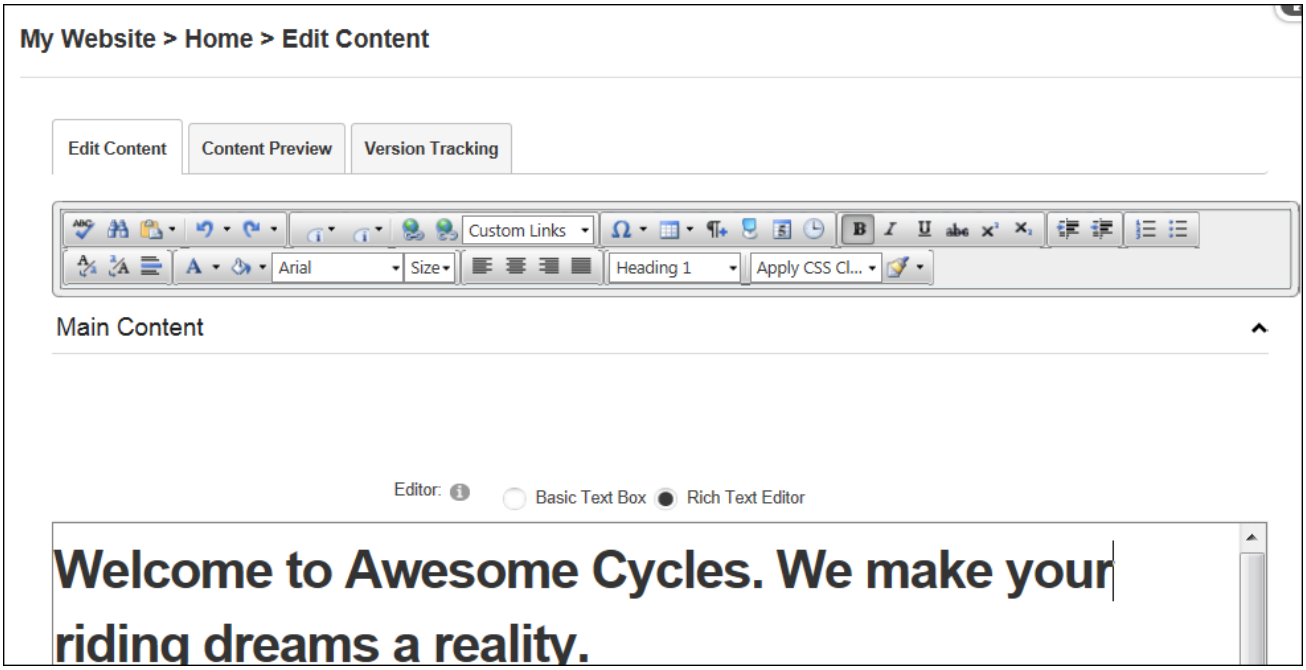


PageTop: Toolbar is displayed at the top of the page and moves up or down as the user scrolls up or down the page so that it is always docked to the top of the page. Note: Users must click inside the Editor to make

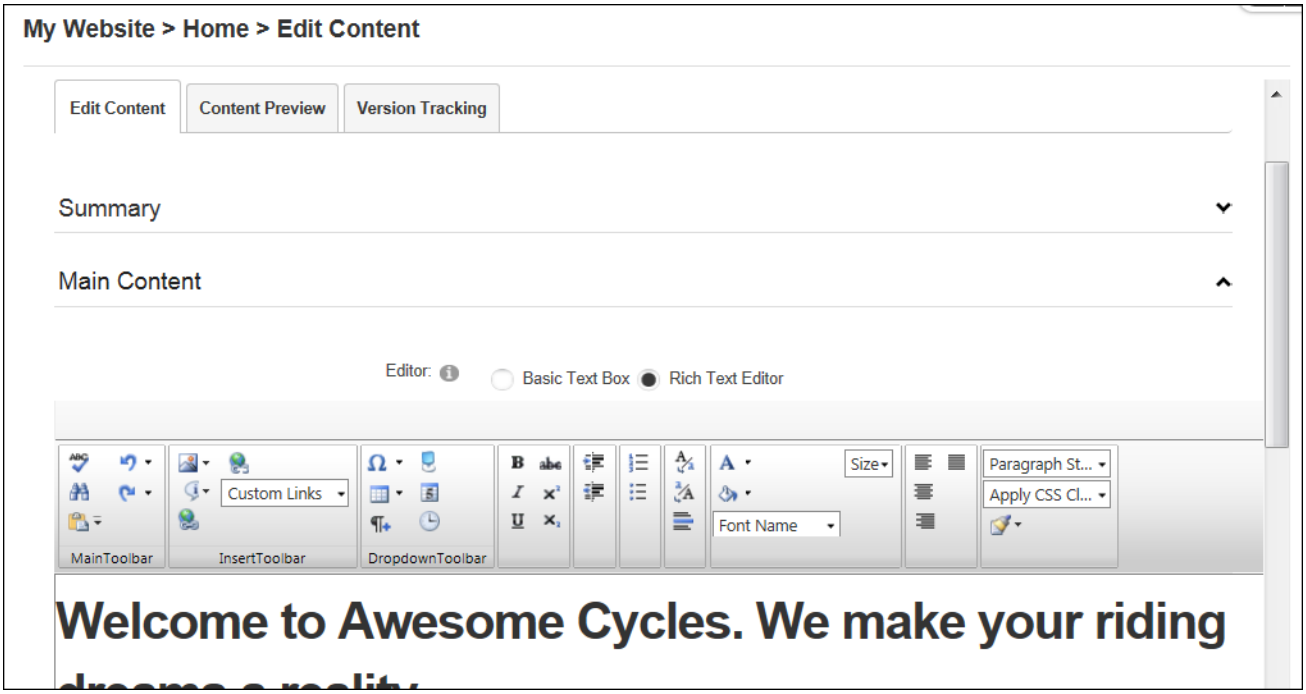
the toolbar visible.



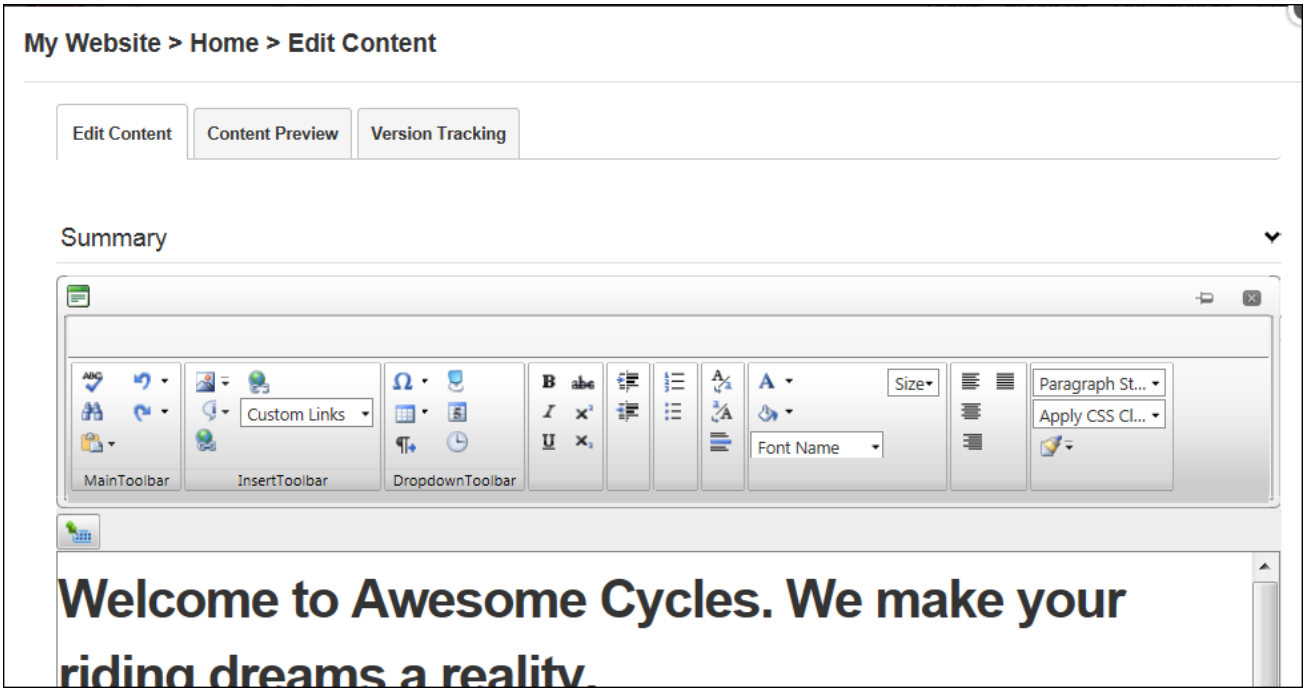
ShowOnFocus: The toolbar appears at the top of the tab only when the Editor is in focus. Clicking outside the Editor will hide the toolbar.



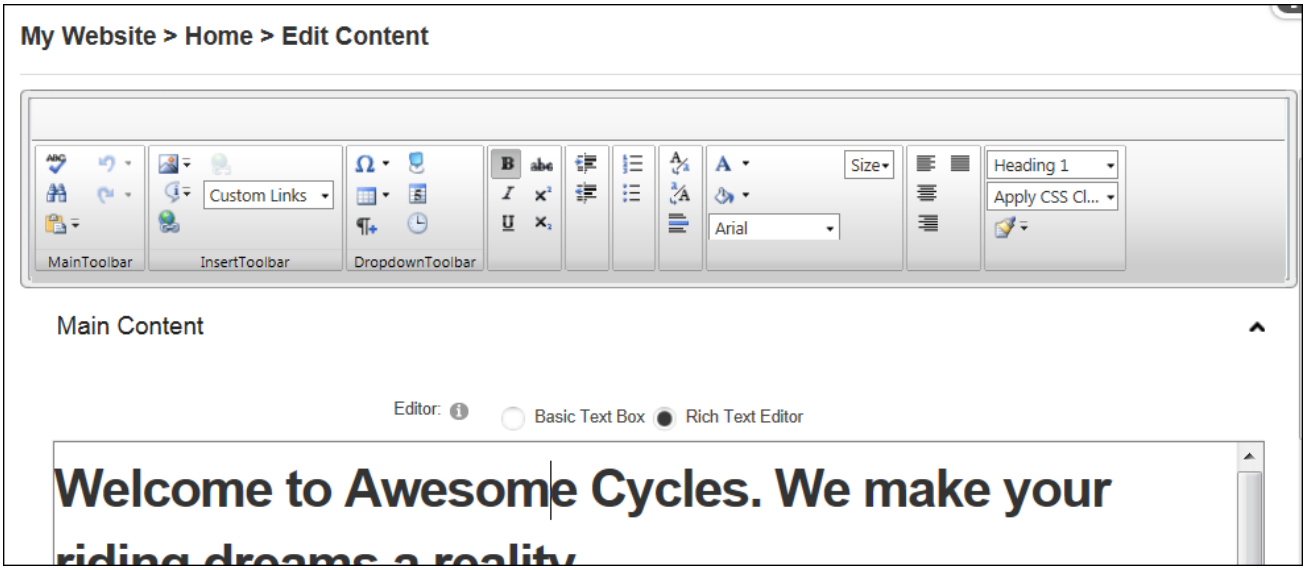
RibbonBar: Toolbar displays tools grouped in a RibbonBar style.



RibbonBarFloating: Toolbar displays tools grouped in a RibbonBar style. Initial view only displays the **Toggle Floating Toolbar** button above the Editor. Click the button to hide or show the toolbar. The floating toolbar can be dragged to any position on the page.



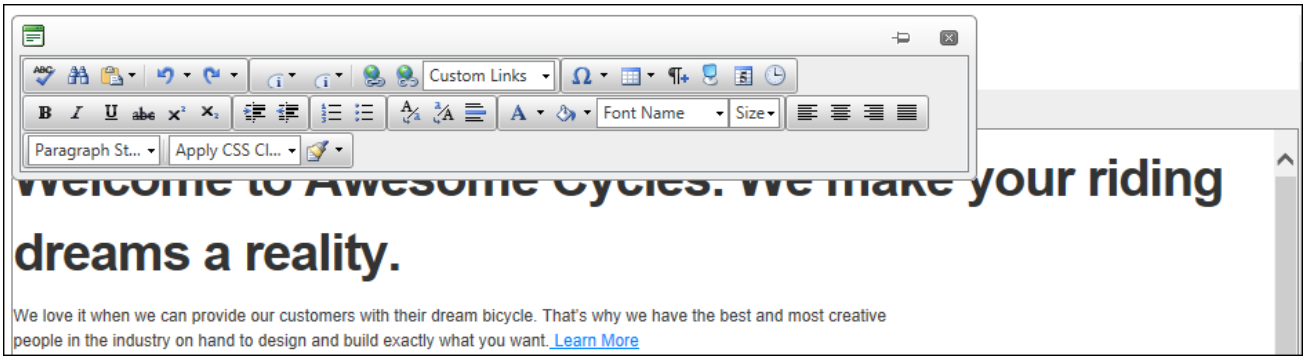
RibbonBarPageTop: Toolbar displays tools grouped in a RibbonBar style. Toolbar is displayed at the top of the page and moves up or down as the user scrolls up or down the page so that it is always docked to the top of the page. Note: Users must click inside the Editor to make the toolbar visible.



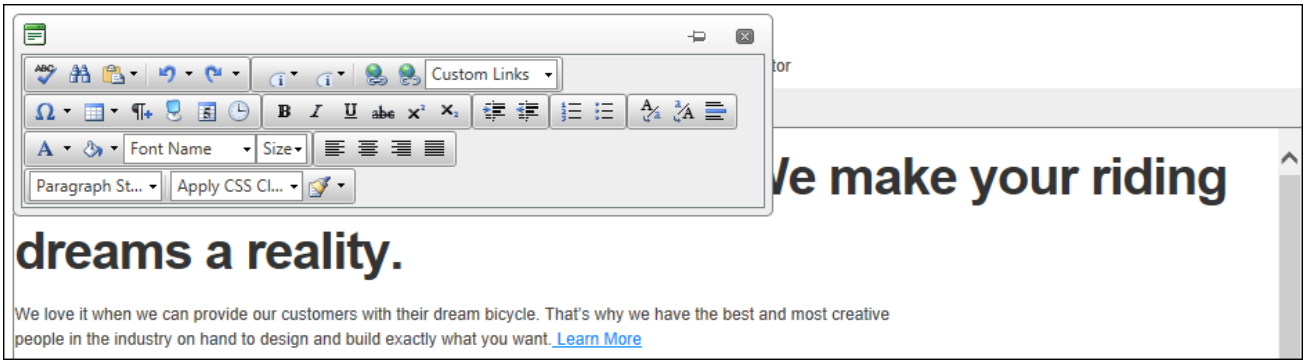
RibbonBarShowOnFocus: Toolbar displays tools grouped in a RibbonBar style. The toolbar appears at the top of the tab only when the Editor is in focus. Clicking outside the Editor will hide the toolbar.

Width Enter the pixel the width of the Editor's toolbar. The default toolbar mode is not affected by this setting.

Example One: Width set to 700px in Floating mode.


Custom Links
Font Name
Size
Paragraph St...
Apply CSS Cl...
dreams a reality.
We love it when we can provide our customers with their dream bicycle. That's why we have the best and most creative
people in the industry on hand to design and build exactly what you want. Learn More

Example Two: Width set to 550px


Custom Links
Font Name
Size
Paragraph St...
Apply CSS Cl...
dreams a reality.
We love it when we can provide our customers with their dream bicycle. That's why we have the best and most creative people in the industry on hand to design and build exactly what you want. Learn More

Document Manager Settings

Filters Enter a comma separated list of extensions which can be to be used in the Document Manager using the following format: *.extensionname. This list of filtered extensions is a sub-set of the master list maintained under the Host Settings (See "Setting File Extensions and Size"). If an image with an extension that isn't listed here already exists in the site's Digital Asset Management module, then it will not be displayed in the Document Manager, thereby preventing it from being inserted. If a user attempts upload a file type which isn't listed here the following message is displayed "[FileName]: The extension of the uploaded file is not valid. Please provide a valid file!"

No filter is applied by default.

Path Select which folder of the site's Digital Asset Management module, which is located on the Admin > File Management page, will be displayed when a user selects **Insert Media** > **Document Manager**. Users can browse files in the selected folder as well as any subfolders however they cannot navigate to any folders higher up the folder hierarchy. The default setting is [PortalRoot]. Access to browse and upload files to folders is managed on using Digital Asset Management module.

Max File Size Enter the maximum size in bytes for documents. A minimum size of 1024 is required. The default setting is 1024000. Note: 1024000 bytes = 1kb. Attempting to upload a file greater than the size allowed will display a warning message.

Image Manager Settings

Path Select which folder of the site's Digital Asset Management (Admin > File Management) will be displayed when a user selects **Insert Media** > **Image Manager**. Users can browse files in the selected folder as well as any subfolders however they cannot navigate to any folders higher up the folder hierarchy. The default setting is [PortalRoot]. Access to browse and upload files to folders is managed on

using Digital Asset Management module.

Max File Size Enter the maximum size in bytes for documents. A minimum size of 1024 is required. The default setting is 1024000. Note: 1024000 bytes = 1kb. Attempting to upload a file greater than the size allowed will display a warning message.

Filters Enter a comma separated list of extensions which can be to be used in the Image Manager using the following format: *.extensionname. This list of filtered extensions is a sub-set of the master list maintained under the Host Settings (See "Setting File Extensions and Size"). If an image with an extension that isn't listed here already exists in the site's Digital Asset Management module, then it will not be displayed in the Image Manager, thereby preventing it from being inserted. If a user attempts upload a file type which isn't listed here the following message is displayed "[FileName]: The extension of the uploaded file is not valid. Please provide a valid file!"

The default filters are: *.jpg;*.png;*.jpeg;*.bmp;*.gif

Flash Manager Settings

Path Select which folder of the site's Digital Asset Management (Admin > File Management) will be displayed when a user selects **Insert Media** > **Flash Manager**. Users can browse files in the selected folder as well as any subfolders however they cannot navigate to any folders higher up the folder hierarchy. The default setting is [PortalRoot]. Access to browse and upload files to folders is managed on using Digital Asset Management.

Max File Size Enter the maximum size in bytes for documents. A minimum size of 1024 is required. The default setting is 1024000. Note: 1024000 bytes = 1kb. Attempting to upload a file greater than the size allowed will display a warning message.

Filters Enter a comma separated list of extensions which can be to be used in the Flash Manager using the following format: *.extensionname. This list of filtered extensions is a sub-set of the master list maintained under the Host Settings (See "Setting File Extensions and Size"). If a file with an extension that is not listed here already exists in the site's Digital Asset Management module, the file will not be displayed in the Flash Manager, thereby preventing it from being inserted. If a user attempts upload a file type which isn't listed here the following message is displayed "[FileName]: The extension of the uploaded file is not valid. Please provide a valid file!"

The default filter is: *.swf

Media Manager Settings

Path Select which folder of the site's Digital Asset Management module, which is located on the Admin > File Management page, will be displayed when a user selects **Insert Media** > **Media Manager**. Users can browse files in the selected folder as well as any subfolders however they cannot navigate to any folders higher up the folder hierarchy. The default setting is [PortalRoot]. Access to browse and upload files to folders is managed on using Digital Asset Management module.

Max File Size Enter the maximum size in KB's for media files. A minimum size of 1024 is required. The default setting is 1024000. Attempting to upload a file greater than the size allowed will display a warning message.

Filters Enter a comma separated list of extensions which can be to be used in the Media Manager using the following format: *.extensionname. This list of filtered extensions is a sub-set of the master list maintained under the Host Settings (See "Setting File Extensions and Size"). If a file with an extension that is not listed here already exists in the site's Digital Asset Management module, then it will not be displayed in the Media Manager, thereby preventing it from being inserted. If a user attempts upload a file type which isn't listed here the following message is displayed "[FileName]: The extension of the uploaded file is not valid. Please provide a valid file!"

The default filters are: *.avi;*.mpg

Silverlight Manager Settings

Path Select which folder of the site's Digital Asset Management module, which is located on the Admin > File Management page, will be displayed when a user selects **Insert Media** > **Silverlight Manager**. Users can browse files in the selected folder as well as any subfolders however they cannot navigate to any folders higher up the folder hierarchy. The default setting is [PortalRoot]. Access to browse and upload files to folders is managed on using Digital Asset Management module.

Note: The Silverlight tool is not included in the default setup, however it can be added by clicking on the Toolbar Configuration tab and then adding `<EditorTool Name="SilverlightManager" />` into the "InsertToolbar" section.

Filters Enter a comma separated list of extensions which can be to be used in the Media Manager using the following format: *.extensionname. This list of filtered extensions is a sub-set of the master list main-

tained under the Host Settings (See "Setting File Extensions and Size"). If a file with an extension that isn't listed here already exists in the site's Digital Asset Management module, then it will not be displayed in the Silverlight Manager, thereby preventing it from being inserted. If a user attempts upload a file type which isn't listed here the following message is displayed "[FileName]: The extension of the uploaded file is not valid. Please provide a valid file!"

No filter is applied by default.

Max File Size Enter the maximum size in KB's for media files. A minimum size of 1024 is required. The default setting is 1024000. Attempting to upload a file greater than the size allowed will display a warning message.

Template Manager Settings

Path Select which folder of the site's Digital Asset Management (Admin > File Management) will be displayed when a user selects **Insert Media** > **Template Manager**. Users can browse files in the selected folder as well as any subfolders however they cannot navigate to any folders higher up the folder hierarchy. The default setting is [PortalRoot]. Access to browse and upload files to folders is managed on using Digital Asset Management module.

Max File Size Enter the maximum size in KB's for media files. A minimum size of 1024 is required. The default setting is 1024000. Attempting to upload a file greater than the size allowed will display a warning message.

Filters Enter a comma separated list of extensions which can be to be used in the Template Manager using the following format: *.extensionname. This list of filtered extensions is a sub-set of the master list maintained under the Host Settings (See "Setting File Extensions and Size"). If an image with an extension that isn't listed here already exists in the site's Digital Asset Management module, then it will not be displayed in the Template Manager, thereby preventing it from being inserted If a user attempts upload a file type which isn't listed here the following message is displayed "[FileName]: The extension of the uploaded file is not valid. Please provide a valid file!"

The default filters are: *.html;*.htm

Client Script Settings

Command Set a function name to be called when the Editor fires the OnExecute event on the client (fired just

Executing	before a command is executed). This function can be placed in the js file defined in the ScriptToLoad setting. For more details, see http://radeditor.codeplex.com/discussions/231612?ProjectName=radeditor
Paste HTML	Enter a function name to be called when the Editor fires the OnPaste event (every time something is being pasted into the html code on the Editor's HTML tab). This function can be placed in the JavaScript file defined in the ScriptToLoad setting. See this example, http://radeditor.codeplex.com/wikipage?title=OnClientPasteExample
Script To Load	Enter the name of the JavaScript file to be loaded by the provider. Note: This must be a relative path to the current skin directory. See this example, http://radeditor.codeplex.com/wikipage?title=OnClientPasteExample

Developer Settings

File Browser Provider	The content provider is a class that handles how files and folders of DAM dialogs are handled. Override this setting if there is another content provider in place.
Further Spelling settings	Visit the Telerik website for more details on setting these spell checking options: Allow Custom Spelling, Spell Check Provider Name, Custom Spell Dictionary Name, Custom Spell Dictionary Suffix, Spell Dictionary Language, Spell Dictionary Path, Spell Edit Distance, Spell Fragment Ignore Options, and Spell Word Ignore Options. http://www.telerik.com/products/aspnet-ajax/spell.aspx

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Configuring the Editor Provider for Everyone

How to configure the settings applied to RadEditor. Settings include setting the skin, choosing the size and layout of the Editor and its toolbars and setting the folders of the site's DAM (Admin > File Management) to be used for each resource type (e.g. documents, images, flash, etc.).

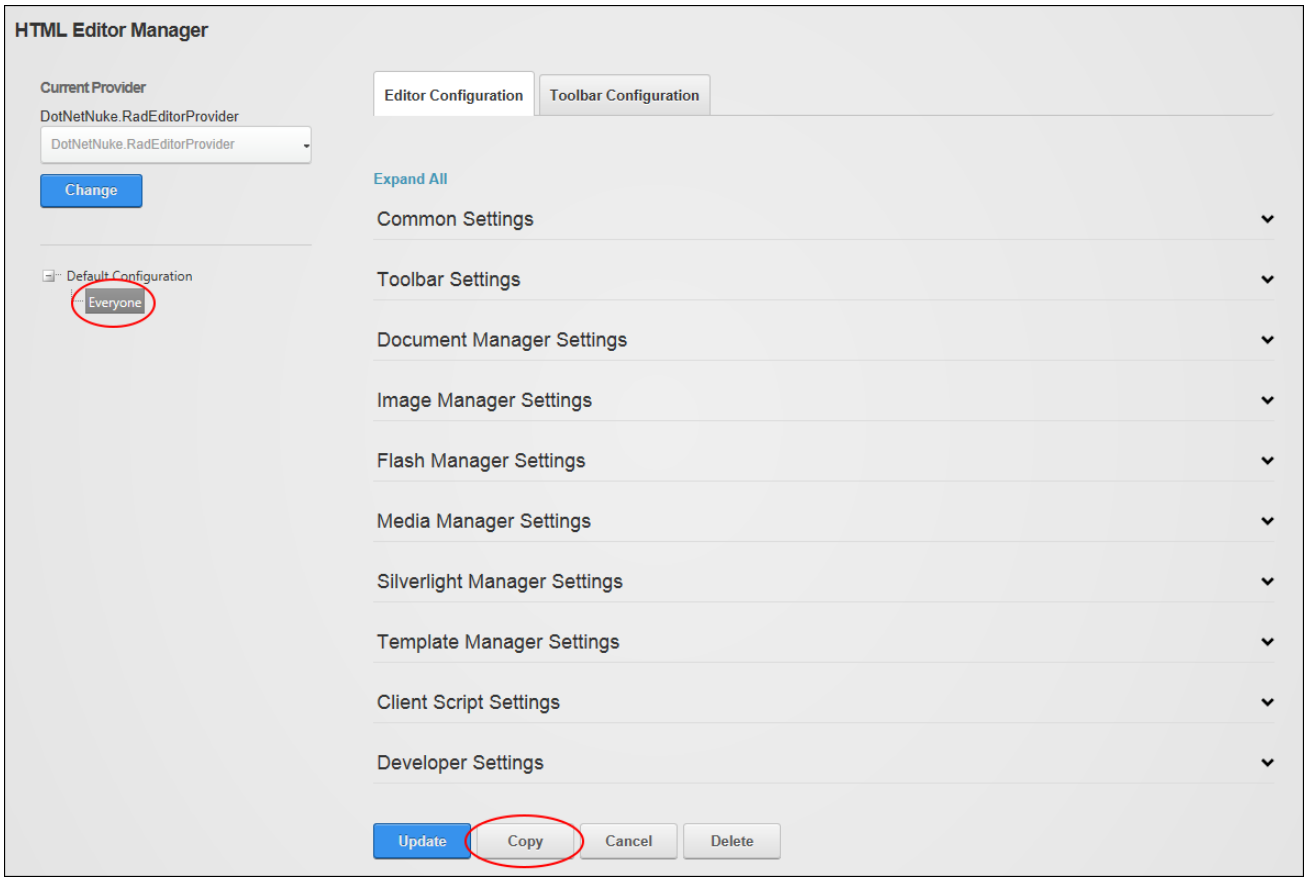
Tip: This tutorial explains how to configure the settings for everyone who uses the Editor, however different configurations can be created for registered users, Administrators and SuperUsers.

1. Navigate to Host > **HTML Editor Manager**.
2. In the left hand navigation tree, select **Everyone**. This displays the Editor Configuration tab to the right.
3. Update one or more settings as required.
4. Click the **Update** button.

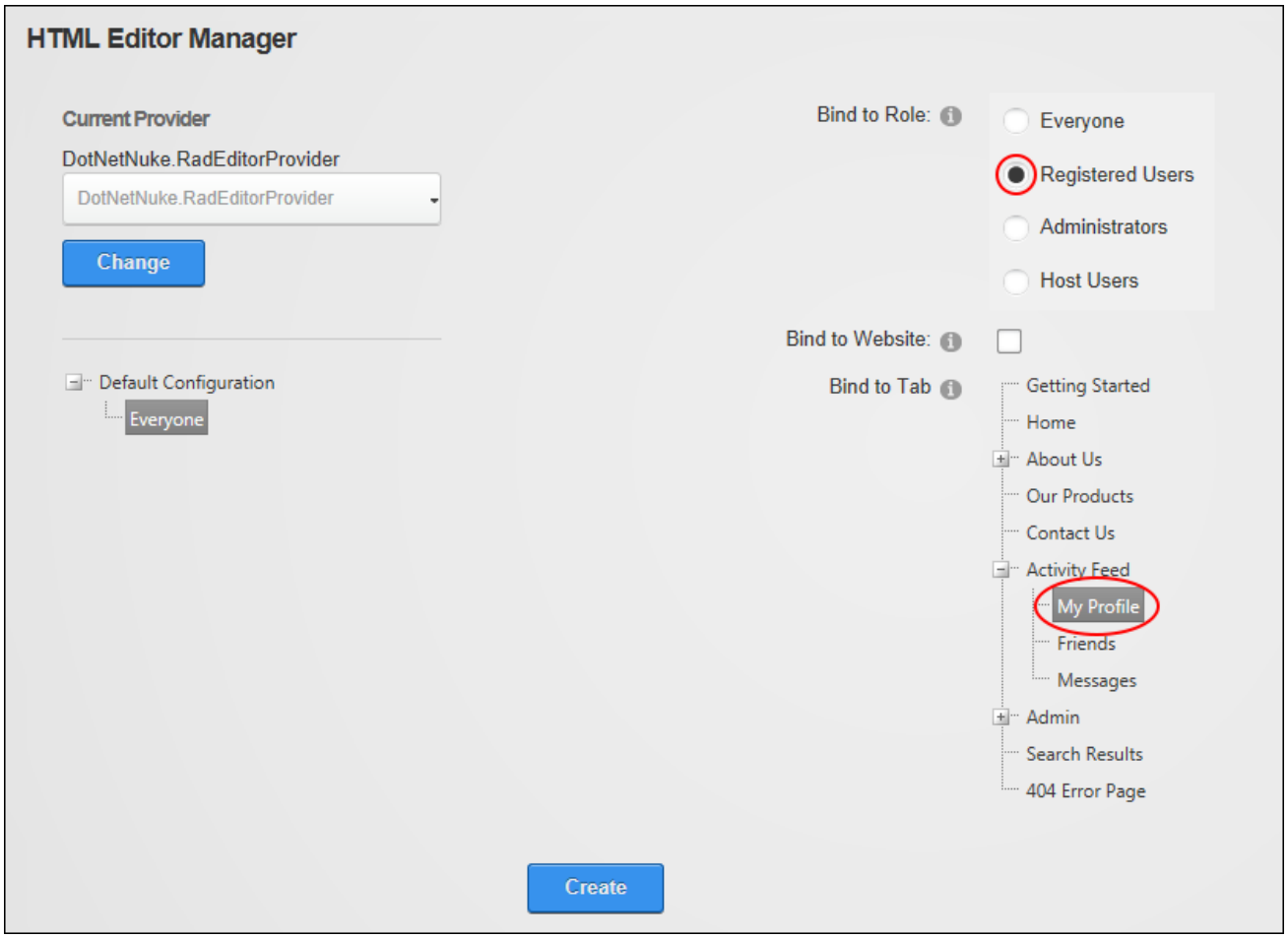
Adding New Editor Configurations

How to create different configurations for the RadEditor Rich Text Editor for registered users, Administrators and SuperUsers. These configurations can be applied to a single page on the current site, all pages of the current site, or all pages of all sites within this installation.

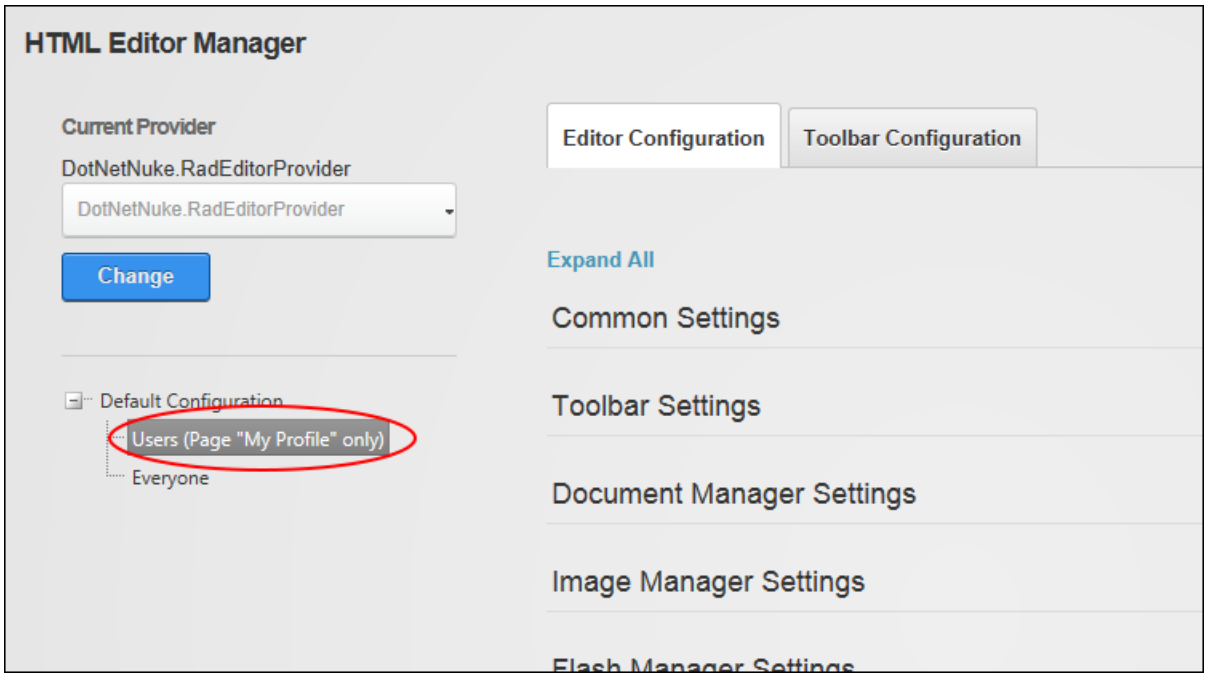
1. **Optional.** To create a configuration that is unique to a single site, navigate to the required site.
2. Navigate to Host > **HTML Editor Manager**.
3. In the left hand navigation tree, select the configuration that the new configuration will be based on. E.g. Everyone (as selected in the below image). This displays the Editor Configuration tab to the right.
4. Click the **Copy** button.



5. At **Bind to Role**, select the role for this configuration. Options include Everyone, Registered Users, Administrators, and Host Users. Registered Users is selected in the below image.
6. Set the availability of this new configuration from these options:
    - At **Bind to Portal**, mark ☑ the check box to if this configuration is available to all pages of the current site only - OR - unmark ☐ the check box to associate this configuration with all sites within this installation.
    - At **Bind to Tab**, select the single page that this configuration is associated with from the tree folder list of site pages. In the below image, the "About Us" page is selected.



7. Click the **Create** button. The new configuration is now displayed in navigation tree to the right. E.g. Users (Page "My Profile" only)



8. **Optional.** Modify one or more settings to customize this configuration.
9. Click the **Update** button.

Editing Editor Configurations

How to edit the default settings applied to the RadEditor. Settings include setting the skin, choosing the size and layout of the Editor and its toolbars and setting the folders of the site's DAM (Admin > File Management) to be used for each resource type. E.g. documents, images, flash, etc.

1. Navigate to Host > **HTML Editor Manager**.
2. In the left hand navigation tree, select the configuration to be updated. E.g. Everyone. This displays the selected configuration to the right.
3. On the **Editor Manager** tab, update one or more settings as required. See "Overview of the Editor Configuration Settings".
4. On the **Toolbar Configuration** tab, modify the XML as required. E.g. add, reorder, regroup or remove tools as desired. For example, the Silverlight tool is not included in the default setup. To add this tool, add `<EditorTool Name="SilverlightManager" />` into the "InsertToolbar" section.
5. Click the **Update** button.

Deleting Editor Configurations

How to delete one or more configurations that have been created for the RadEditor. Note: The generic configuration for "Everyone" cannot be deleted.

1. Navigate to Host > **HTML Editor Manager**.
2. In the left hand navigation tree, select the configuration to be deleted. E.g. Users (Page "My Profile" only)
3. Click the **Delete** button located at the base of the page and then click the **Yes** button to confirm.

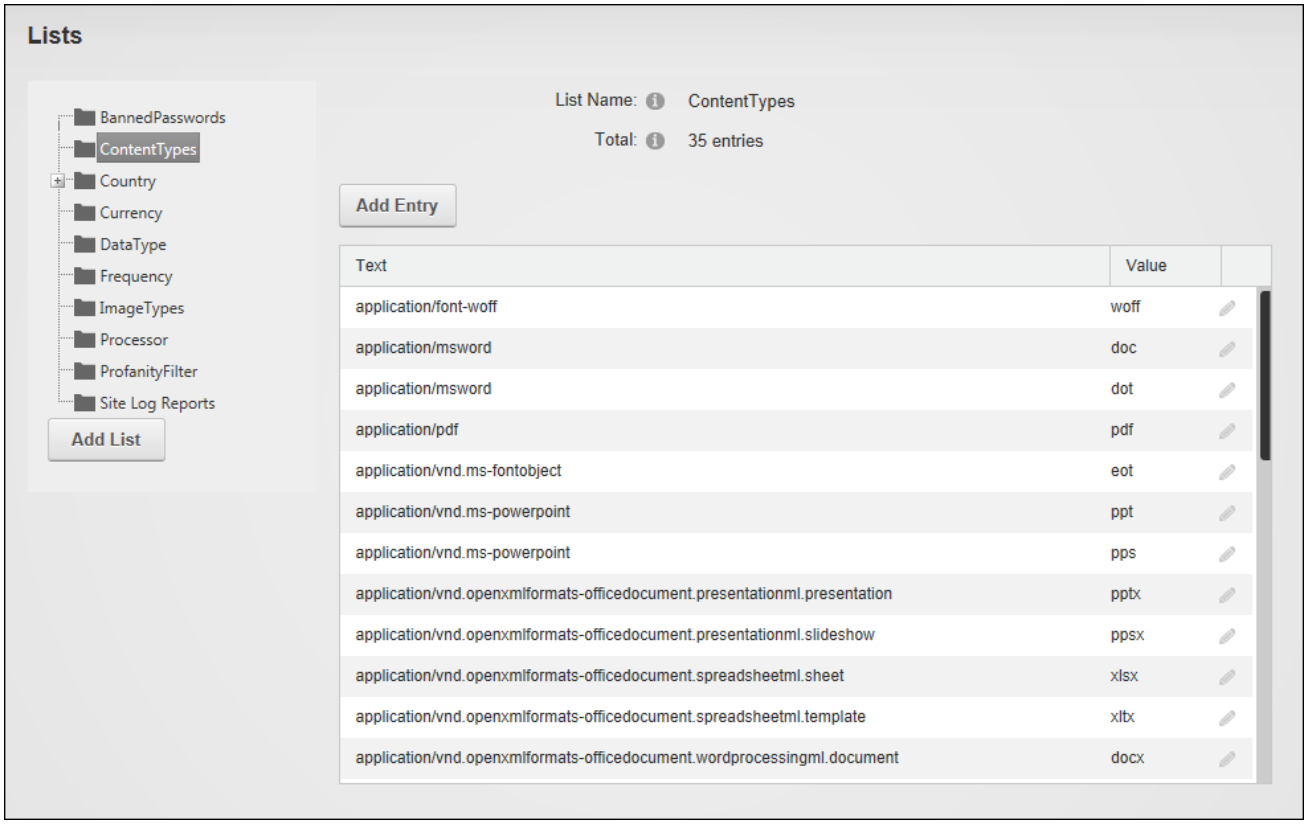
Lists (Host)

The Host > Lists page displays the Lists module which enables SuperUsers to maintain lists of information that are used across all sites and create new lists. An example of a new list would be one created to manage categories on the Documents module. The Lists module is based around Lists and Entries. A List is a collection of Entries, which has a Key Identifier and a Data Portion. An Entry is an individual item of data which relates to a List and is made up of a Key Identifier and a Data Portion. An example of this is the countries list used in DNN. The list is 'Countries' and the entries are the actual countries. E.g. Australia, England, Holland. Note: Each Entry can also be a list. An example of this is the regions list used in DNN. In this case the Country, which is an entry under the Countries List, can be its own list and have region entries associated with it.

The following lists are managed on this page:

- **BannedPasswords**: A list of 240 banned passwords such as "11111111" and "password". If a banned password is chosen the new account will not be created and a message explaining that the password is on a banned list will appear. See "Adding Banned Passwords"
- **ContentTypes**: A list of the file extensions for types of content. This list is used in DAM.
- **Country**: A complete list of countries with regions included for Canada and United States. Adding regions for other countries will allow users to select a region on their user profile.
- **Currency**: A list of currency types. This list is used for configuring the payment processor and when setting hosting fees. See "Setting Child Site Hosting Fee".
- **DataType**: A list of the values associated with controls used throughout the application.
- **Frequency**: A list of time periods. This list is used in Security Roles.
- **ImageTypes**: A list of the image extensions. This list is used in the file upload control and DAM.
- **Processor**: A list of payment processors. This list is used for configuring the payment processor.

- **ProfanityFilter**: A list that replaces an undesirable word or phrase. See "Managing the Profanity List".
- **Site Log Reports**: A list of the site reports.



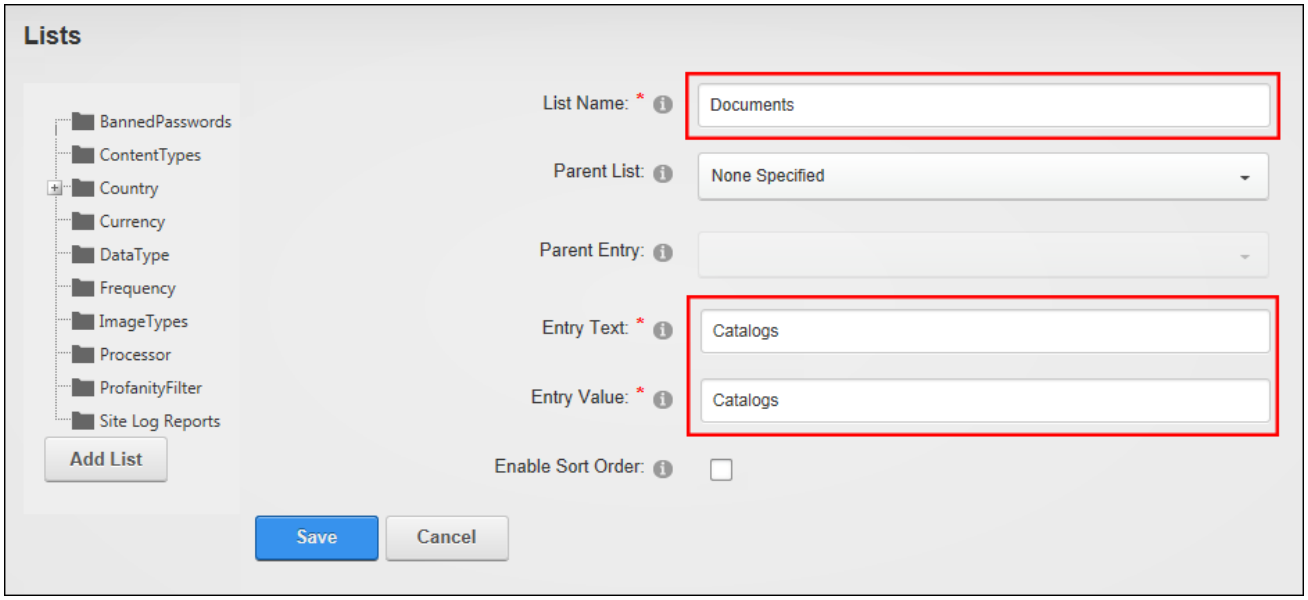
The Host > Lists page

Adding a Parent List

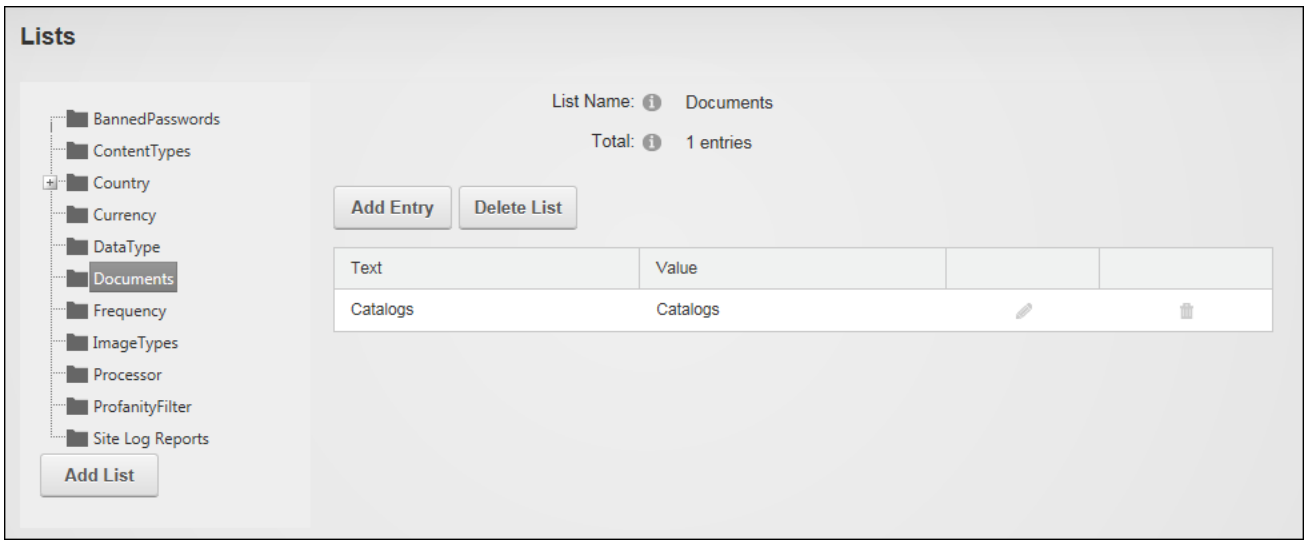
How to add a parent list that will be available to all sites. This tutorial shows how to add a Category list that can be used for the Documents module.

1. Navigate to Host > Advanced Settings > **Lists**.
2. Click the **Add List** button.
3. In the **List Name** text box, enter a name for the list. E.g. Documents
4. At **Parent List**, leave this field set to **None Specified**.
5. In the **Entry Text** text box, enter the first entry for this list. E.g. Forms
6. In the **Entry Value** text box, enter the identifier or code for the first entry. E.g. FM or Forms. Note: The text entered here will be displayed as the category name on the Documents module.

7. **Optional.** At **Enable Sort Order**, mark ☑ the check box to manually order list entries - OR - unmark ☐ the check box to sort list entries alphabetically.



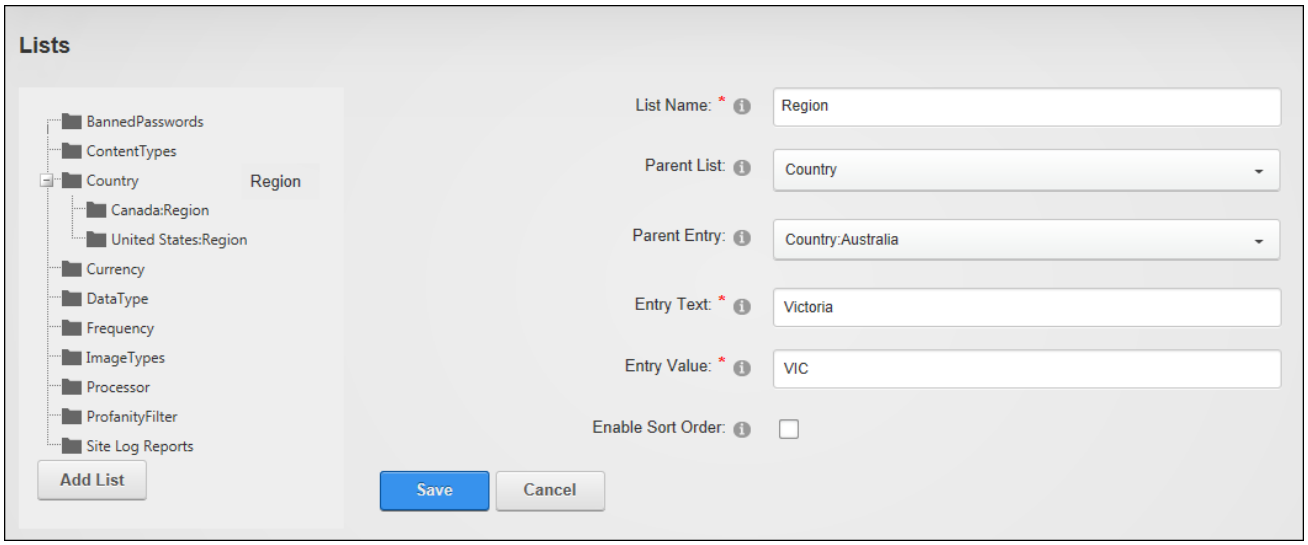
8. Click the **Save** button.
9. The newly added parent list with the first entry is now displayed. Additional list entries can now be added to this list. See "Adding a List Entry".



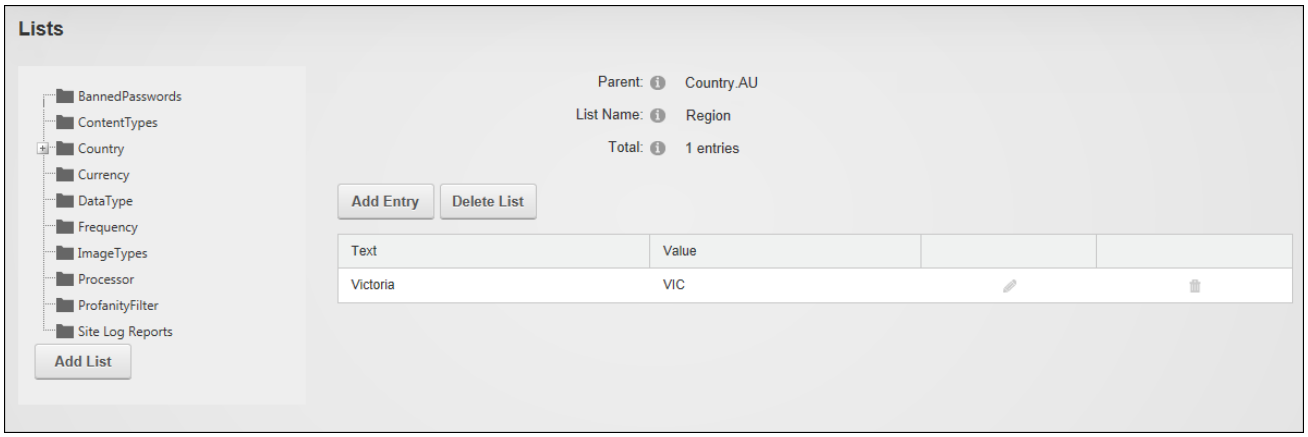
Adding a Child List

How to add a child list to an existing list that is maintained by SuperUsers on the Host Lists page. For example, the below tutorial shows how to add a list of regions to Australia under the Country list.

1. Navigate to Host > Advanced Settings > **Lists**.
2. Click the **Add List** button.
3. In the **List Name** text box, enter a name for the list. E.g. Region
4. At **Parent List**, select the list to add the new list under. E.g. Country
5. At **Parent Entry**, select the entry to be the parent of the new list. E.g. Country.Australia
6. In the **Entry Text** text box, enter the name to be assigned to the List E.g. Victoria
7. In the **Entry Value** text box, enter the identifier of the first entry of the list. E.g. VIC
8. **Optional.** At **Enable Sort Order**, mark ☑ the check box to manually order list entries - OR - unmark ☐ the check box to sort list entries alphabetically.



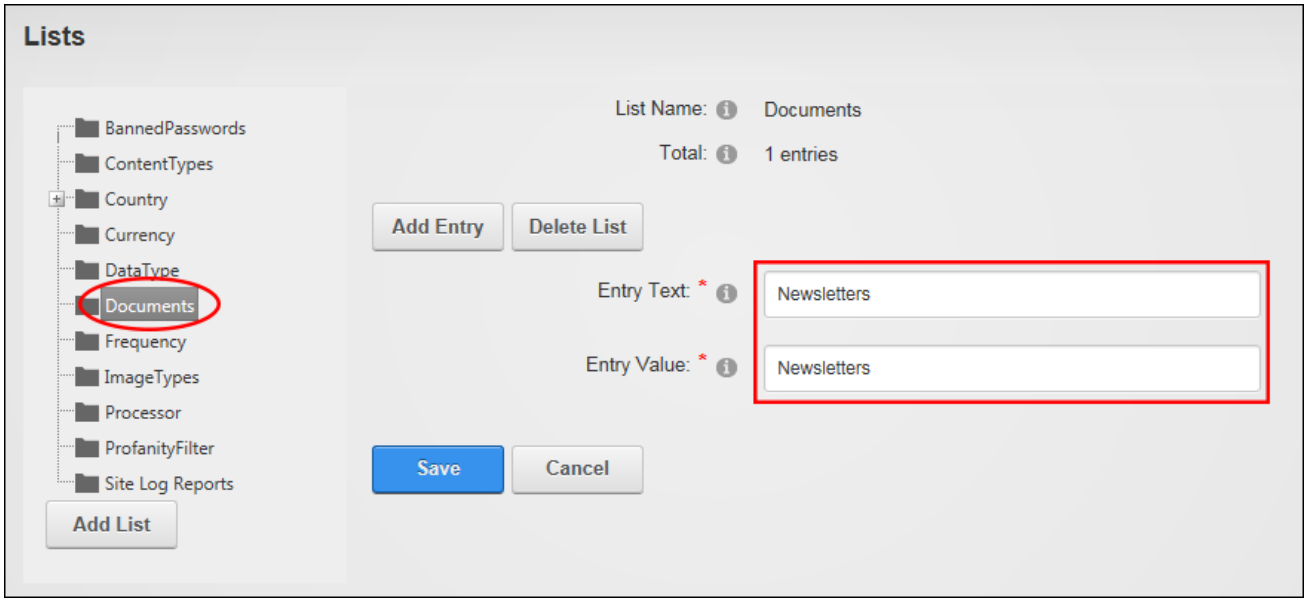
9. Click the **Save** button. The new list and the first entry for this list are now displayed, as shown below. Additional entries can now be added to this list. See "Adding a List Entry".



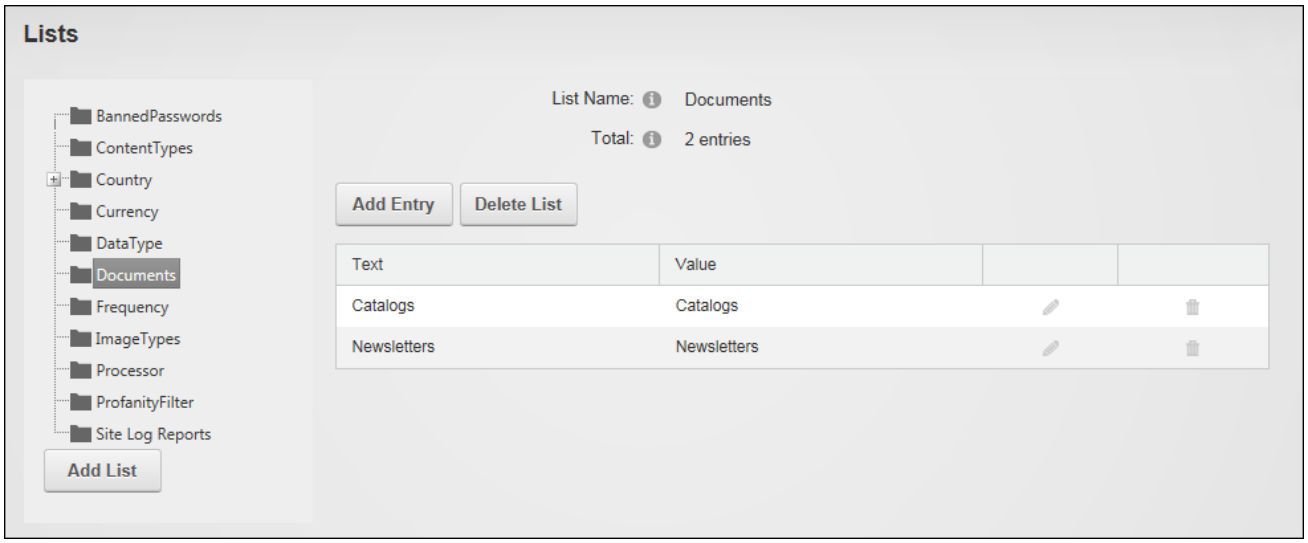
Adding a List Entry

How to add a new list entry to a list using the Host Lists page.

1. Navigate to Host > Advanced Settings > **Lists**.
2. Go to the folder list and navigate to and then select the required list. E.g. Documents.
3. Click the **Add Entry** button.
4. In the **Entry Text** text box, enter the data for the entry E.g. Manuals
5. In the **Entry Value** text box, enter the identifier for the entry E.g. Manuals or MN



6. Click the **Save** button. The newly added entry is now displayed.



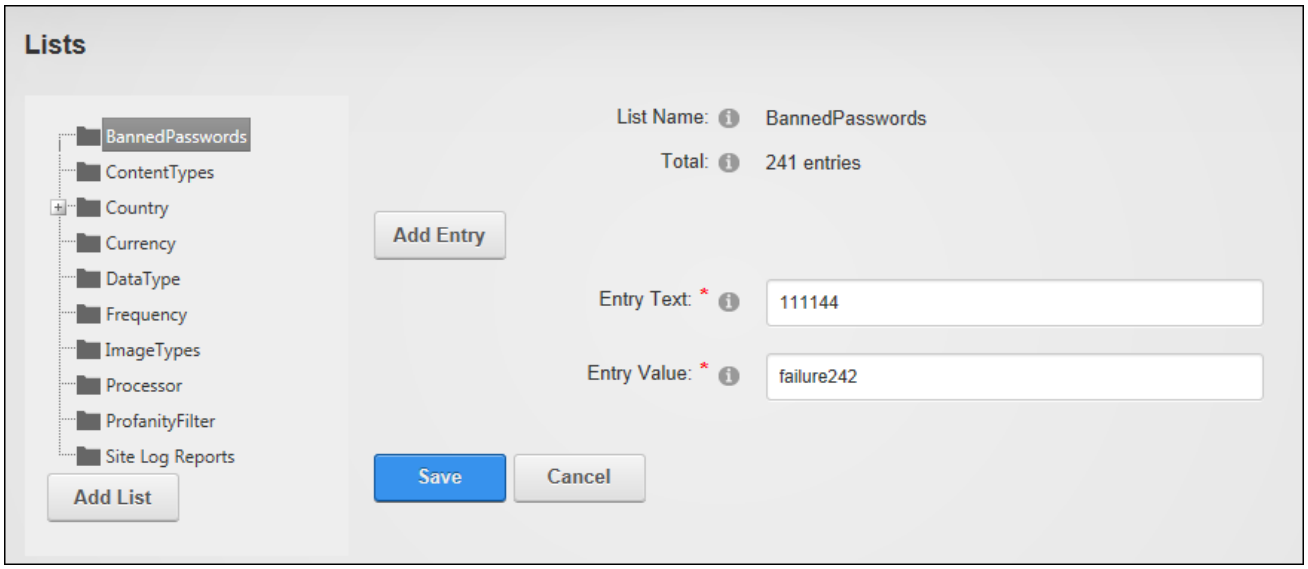
7. **Optional.** Repeat Steps 3-6 to add additional entries to the list.

Adding Banned Passwords

How to add additional passwords to the banned passwords list. A list of 240 banned passwords such as "11111111" and "password" are included by default. If a banned password is chosen the new account will not be created and a message explaining that the password is on a banned list will appear.

Prerequisite. The Banned password list must be enabled. See "Membership Management".

1. Navigate to Host > Advanced Settings > **Lists**.
2. Select the **BannedPasswords** list.
3. Click the **Add Entry** button.
4. In the **Entry Text** text box, enter the banned password.
5. In the **Entry Value** text box, enter a unique failure number. I.e. If there are 240 entries, then the next failure number should be "failure241"



6. Click the **Save** button.

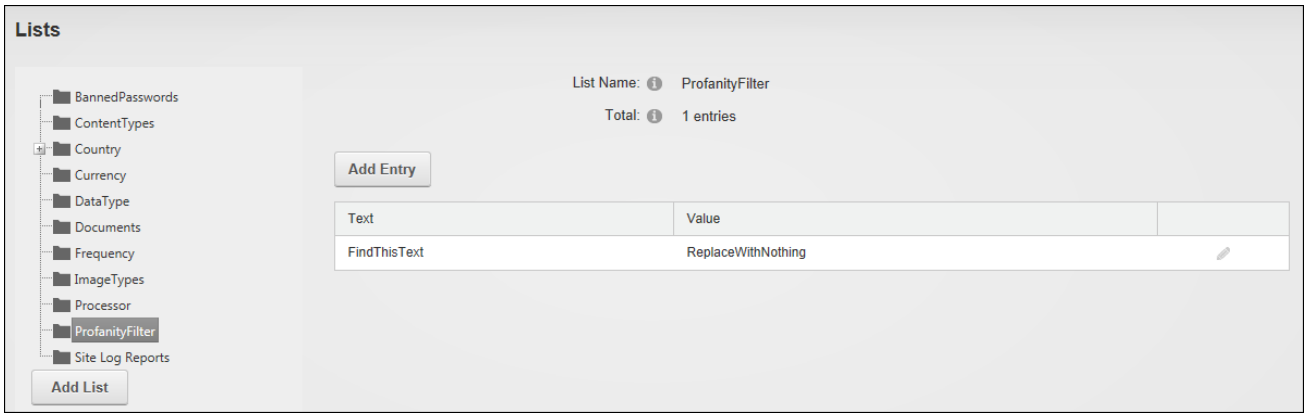
Note: Banned passwords can be edited or deleted using the same method as for other list entries.

Managing the Profanity List

How to create and manage a list of replacement words for the Host site. This list allows unwanted or profane words that are added to messages sent using the Message Center to be replaced. Note: Enter any keyboard characters into both the replaced and replacement fields. E.g. ****.

Prerequisite. Profanity filters must be enabled on the Host site to use this list. See "Configuring Messaging Settings for a Site".

1. Navigate to Host > Advanced Settings > **Lists**.
2. Select the **ProfanityFilter** list.
3. Click the **Edit** button beside the list entry called "FindThisText". This list entry has been added as an example and should be updated with real information.
4. In the **Entry Text** text box, replace "FindThisText" with text to be replaced.
5. In the **Entry Value** text box, replace "ReplaceWithNothing" with the replacement text or leave blank to simply remove the entry text.
6. Click the **Save** button.



Note: Additional entries can be added, edited or deleted using the same method as for other list entries.

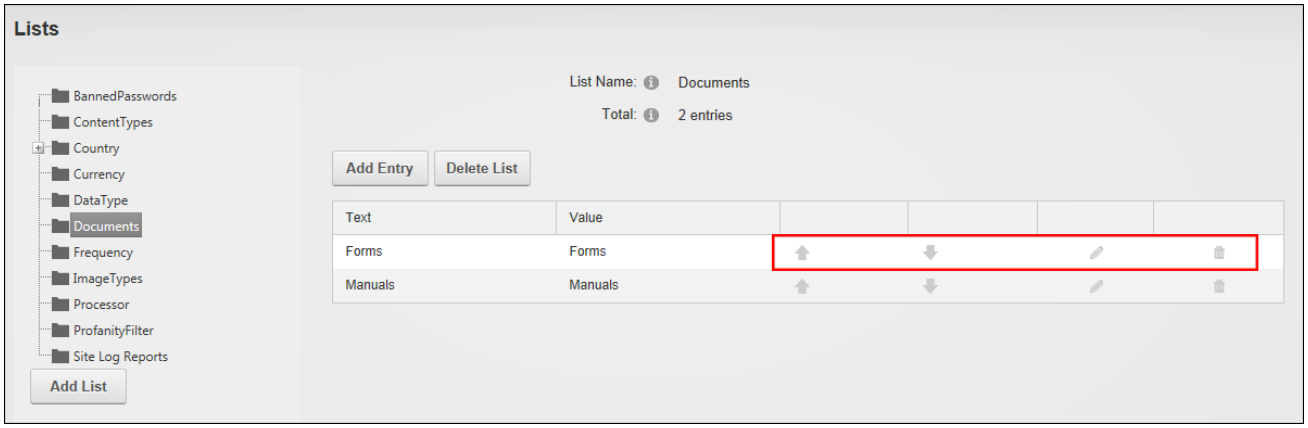
Related Topics:

- See "Configuring Messaging Settings for a Site"

Editing or Deleting a List Entry

List entry for Host level lists can be edited or deleted by SuperUsers.

1. Navigate to Host > Advanced Settings > **Lists**.
2. Go to the folder list and navigate to and then select the required list. This displays the details of this list.
3. Use the **Edit** or **Delete** button beside the list entry to edit or delete it. Lists with sort order enabled display the **Move Entry Up** and **Move Entry Down** buttons that enable list entries to be ordered.



Deleting a List

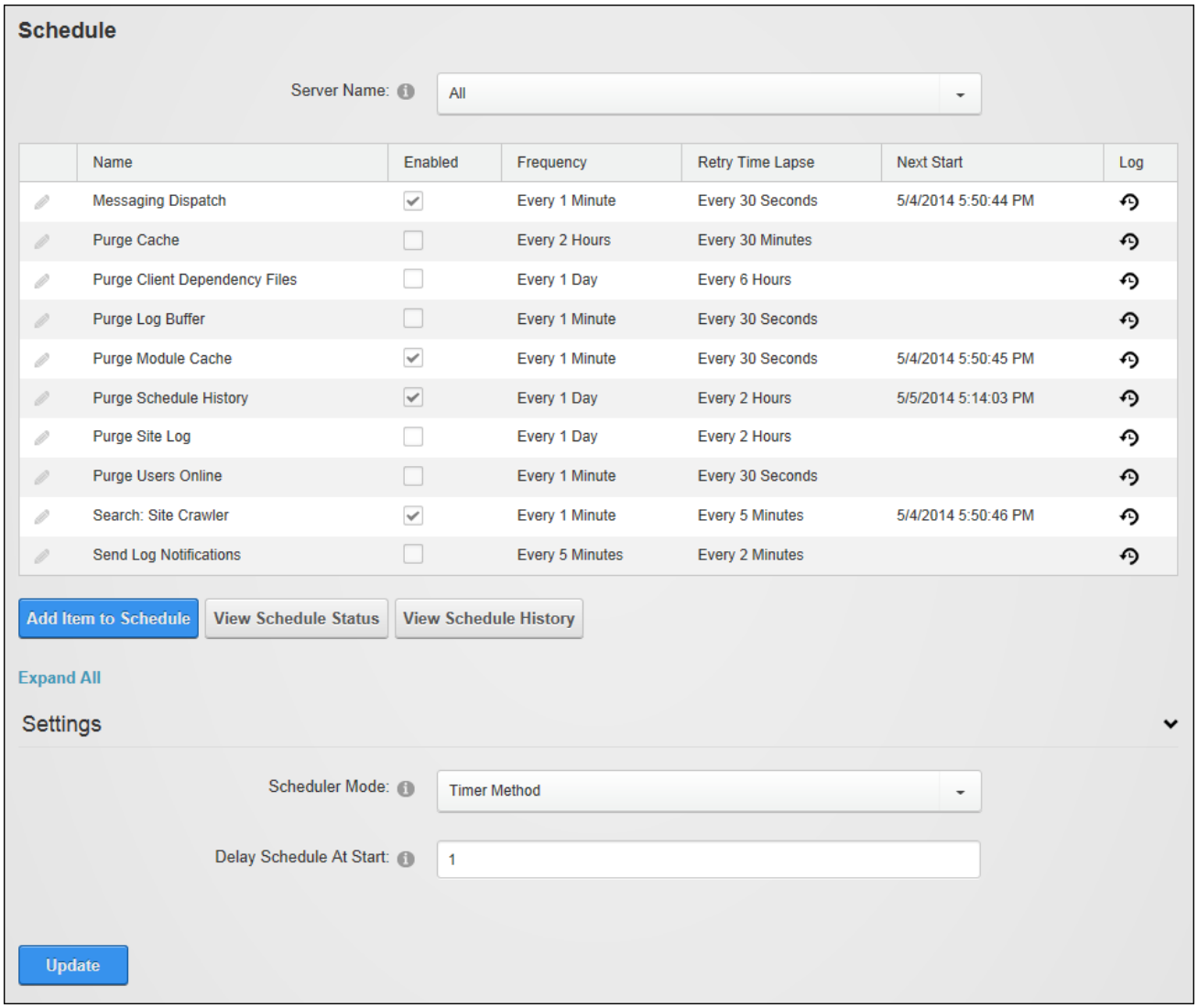
How to delete a list from the Host Lists page. Note: Only user generated lists can be deleted.

1. Navigate to Host > Advanced Settings > **Lists**.
2. In the **Lists** section, navigate to and select the title of the required list. This displays details of this list and its related list entries.
3. Click the **Delete List** button and then click the **Yes** button confirm.

Schedule

The Schedule (Host > Advanced Settings > Schedule) allows SuperUsers to run tasks against the DNN database at scheduled intervals. The Schedule optimizes the efficiency of a site by reducing the frequency of common tasks. The Schedule cannot be deployed to other site pages.

Important. The Schedule must be enabled and configured. See "Enabling/Disabling the Schedule".



The Schedule

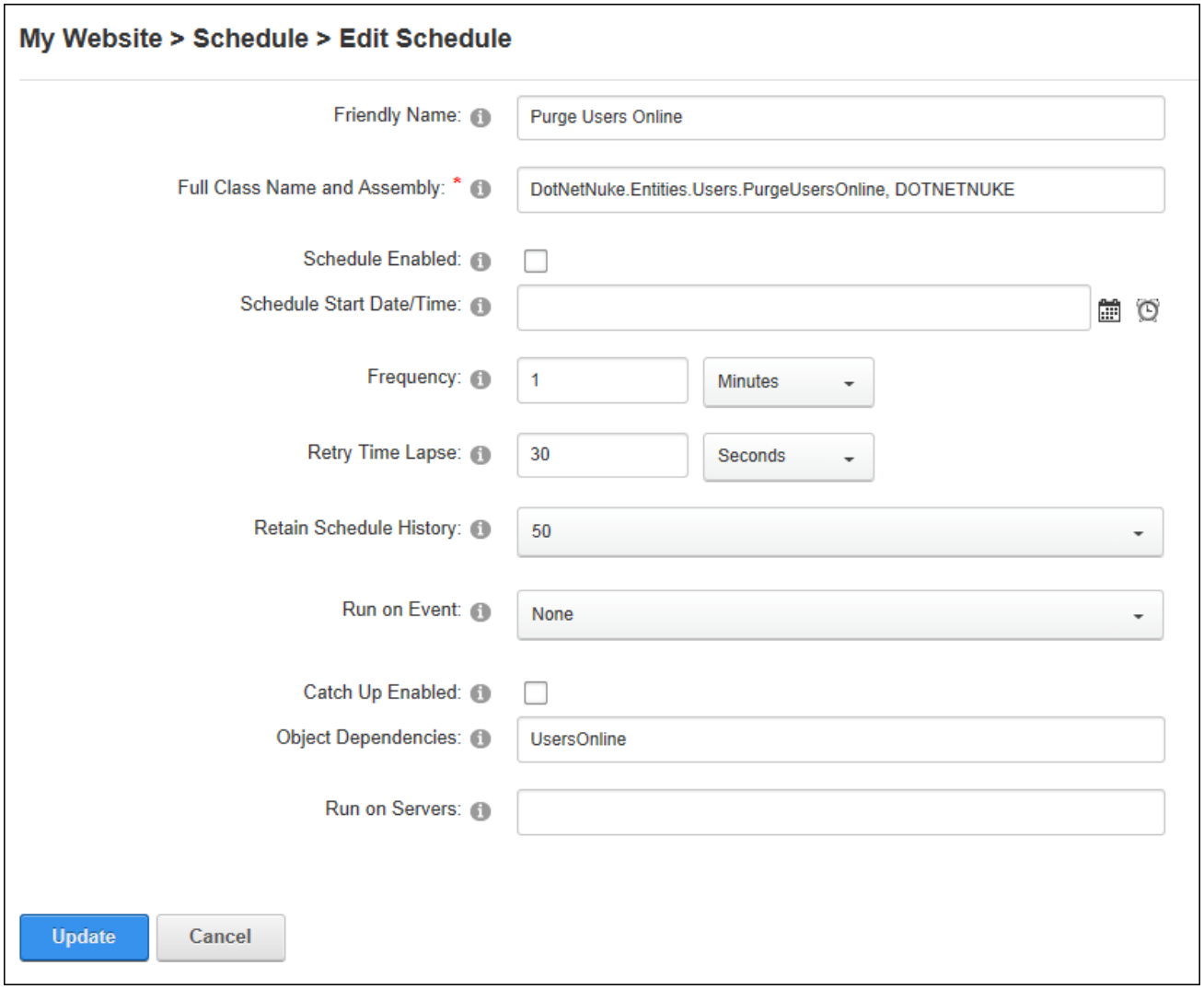
Adding a Task

How to add a task to the Schedule.

1. Navigate to Host > Advanced Settings > **Schedule**.
2. Click the **Add Item to Schedule** button.
3. In the **Friendly Name** text box, enter a name for the scheduled job.
4. In the **Full Class Name and Assembly** text box, enter the full class name followed by the assembly name.

   E.g. DotNetNuke.Services.Log.SiteLog.PurgeSiteLog, DOTNETNUKE

5. At **Schedule Enabled**, mark ☑ the check box to enable this task - OR - unmark ☐ the check box to disable this task.
6. At **Schedule Start Date/Time**, select the date and time when this task will first run.
7. In the **Frequency** text box, enter a numerical value and then select **Seconds**, **Minutes**, **Hours**, or **Days** from the drop down list to set the frequency of the task - OR - Leave blank to disable timer for this task.
8. In the **Retry Time Lapse** text box, set the time period after a task fails to run before retrying the task - OR - Leave the text box empty to disable retrying failed tasks.
9. At **Retain Schedule History**, select the number of most recent records to be kept.
10. At **Run on Event**, select **APPLICATION_START** to run this event when the web application (i.e. the site) starts - OR - Select **NONE** to prevent the event from running each time the application starts.
11. **Optional.** At **Catch Up Enabled**, mark ☑ the check box to run the event once for each frequency that was missed if the web server is ever out of service and is returned to service.
12. In the **Object Dependencies** text box, enter the tables or other objects that this event is dependent on. E.g. SiteLog,Users,UsersOnline.
13. At **Run on Servers**, select each of the servers that this task should run on.



14. Click the **Update** button.

Editing and Deleting Tasks

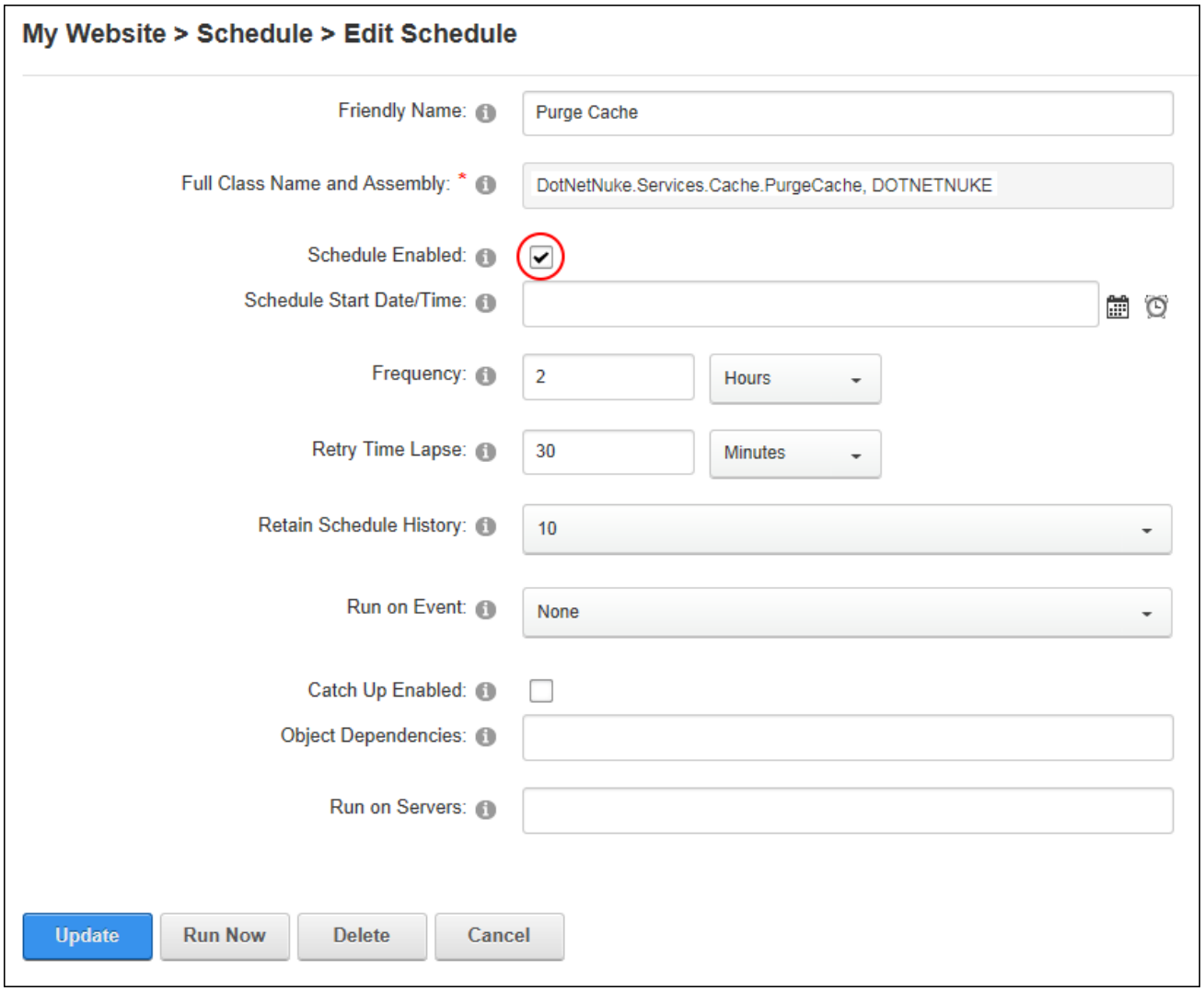
How to edit or permanently delete a scheduled task. Tasks can be disabled rather than deleted if they are likely to be needed again in the future. See "Enabling/Disabling a Task".

1. Navigate to Host > Advanced Settings > **Schedule**.
2. Click the **Edit** button beside the required task.
3. Edit and update the task - OR - Click the **Delete** button and then click the **Yes** button to confirm.

Enabling/Disabling a Task

How to enable or disable a scheduled task.

1. Navigate to Host > Advanced Settings > **Schedule**.
2. Click the **Edit** button beside the task to be edited.
3. At **Schedule Enabled**, mark the check box to enable this task - OR - unmark the check box to disable this task.

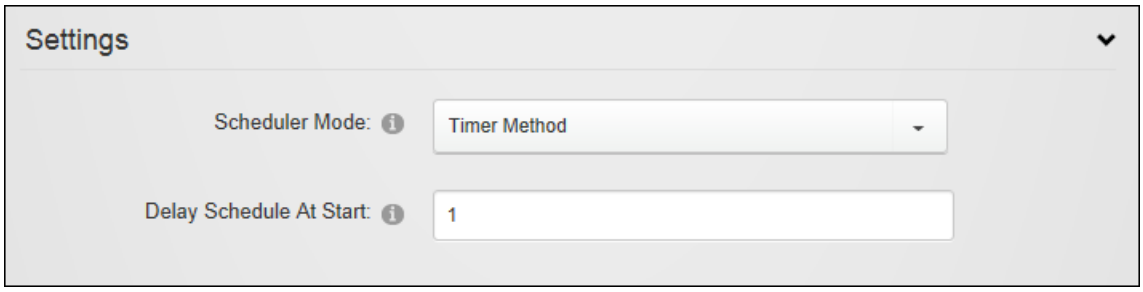


4. Click the **Update** button.

Enabling/Disabling the Schedule

How to enable/disable the Scheduler and set the scheduler mode across all sites.

1. Navigate to Host > Advanced Settings > **Schedule**.
2. Expand the **Settings** section.
3. At **Scheduler Mode**, select from the following:
    - **Disabled**: Select to disable the scheduler.
    - **Timer Method**: Select to enable the scheduler and maintain a separate thread to execute scheduled tasks while the worker process is alive.
    - **Request Method**: Select to enable the scheduler and set scheduled tasks to run when page (HTTP) requests are made.
4. In the **Delay Schedule At Start** text box, enter the number of minutes the system should wait before it runs any scheduled jobs after a restart. The default setting is 1 minute.



5. Click the **Update** button.

List of Scheduled Tasks

The following tasks are included with the Schedule:

- **Messaging Dispatch**: Sends out any system messages such as password reminders and user registration welcome that are due to send. This task is enabled by default.
- **Purge Cache**: Deletes all expired cached module items from the cache location. It is recommended that this task be enabled if cached item are stored using a file or database based storage. This task is disabled by default.
- **Purge Client Dependency Files**: This task is disabled by default.

- **Purge Log Buffer**: This writes event log data that is stored in the server memory to the Event Log. This optimizes database performance by reducing database activity. This task is disabled by default. See "Event Viewer" for more information on using the Event Log.
- **Purge Module Cache**: Deletes all expired cached module items from the cache location. This task is enabled by default.
- **Purge Schedule History**: Deletes the schedule history for tasks. The Schedule will retain history only for the number of days set at the "Retain Schedule History" field. The default setting will retain history for 60 days. This task is enabled by default.
- **Purge Site Log**: Deletes all Site Log data for days outside of the site log history. E.g. This task will delete records older than 30 days when Site Log history is set to 30 days. This task is disabled by default.
- **Purge Users Online**: Deletes the user membership history for the Users Online module. This causes the Users Online module to then refresh with the latest membership information. The default setting deletes data every minute. This task is disabled by default however it is enabled when Users Online is enabled by a SuperUser. See "Users Online".
- **Search: Site Crawler**: Re-indexes the search catalog for the DNN Search. This task is disabled by default.
- **Send Log Notifications**: This task sends the email notification settings that are set for logged events. This task is disabled by default. See "Editing Log Settings" for more details.

Running a Task

How to run a scheduled task. Note: A task must be enabled before it can be run.

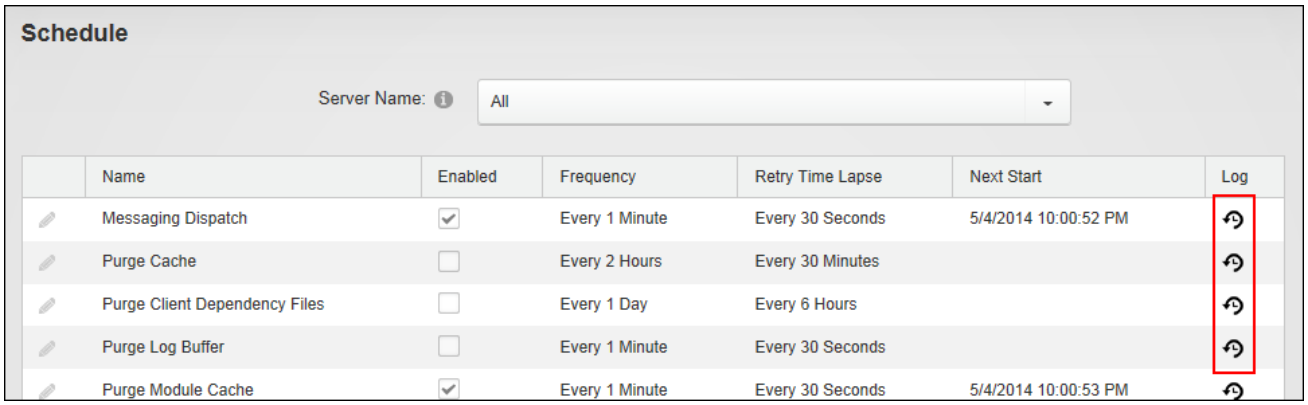
1. Navigate to Host > Advanced Settings > **Schedule**.
2. Click the **Edit** button beside the task to be run.
3. **Optional.** If the task isn't enabled, mark the **Schedule Enabled** check box.
4. Click the **Run Now** button located at the base of the page. This displays the message "Item added to schedule for immediate execution"

Viewing Schedule History For A Task

How to view the history for any task within the Schedule module.

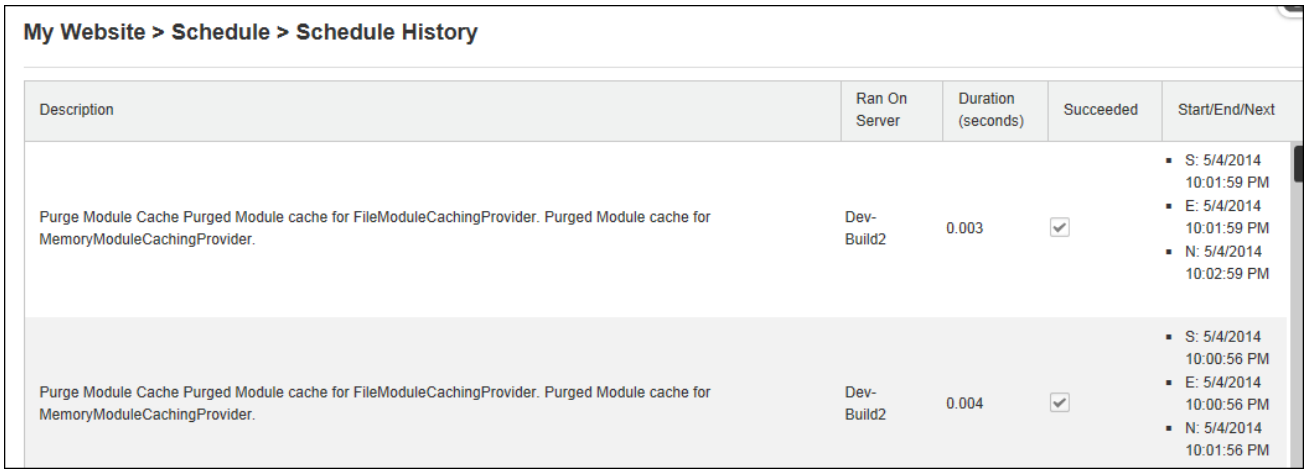
1. Navigate to Host > Advanced Settings > **Schedule**.
2. Locate the required task.

3. In the **Log** column, click the **View History** button.



Users are now located on the **Schedule History** page where the following details are displayed for each task:

- **Description**: Description of the task including any notes on the task. E.g. completed re-indexing content.
- **Ran On Server**: The name of the server where the task was run.
- **Duration (seconds)**: The number of seconds taken to complete the task.
- **Succeeded**: A True or False statement tells if the scheduled task was successfully completed.
- **Start**: Date and time the task began. E.g. S: 2/8/2012 4:00:00 PM
- **End**: Date and time the task ended. E.g. E: 2/8/2012 4:05:006 PM
- **Next**: Date and time that the task is next scheduled. E.g. N: 2/9/2012 4:00:00 PM

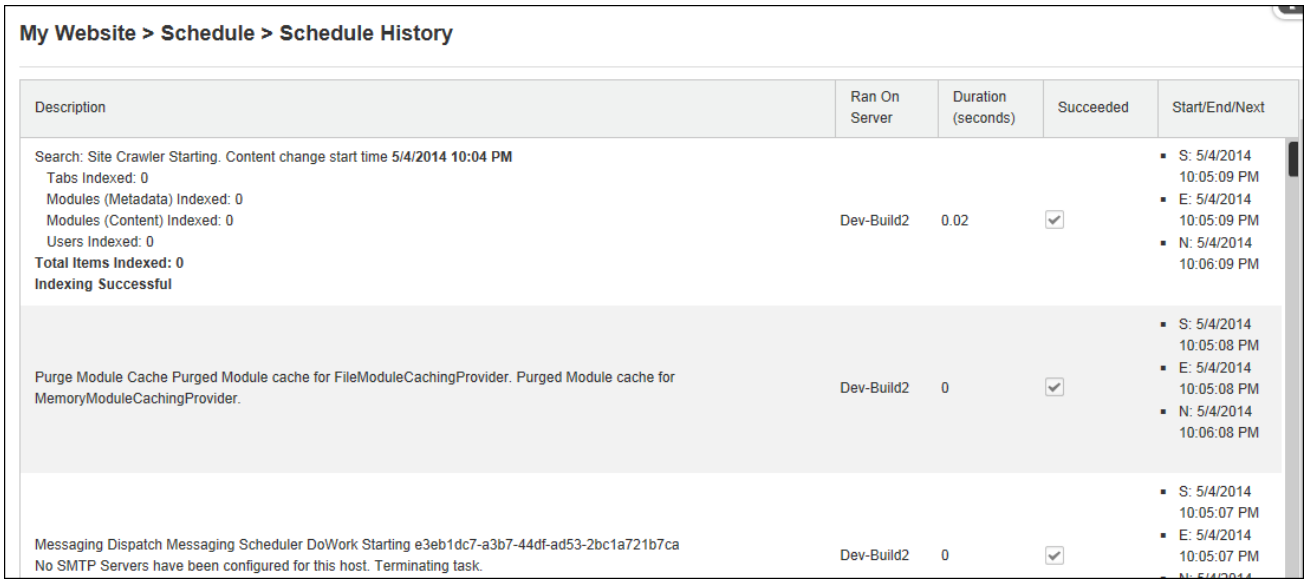


The Schedule History page for a scheduled task

Viewing Schedule History For All Tasks

How to view the history of scheduled tasks that have run on this DNN installation.

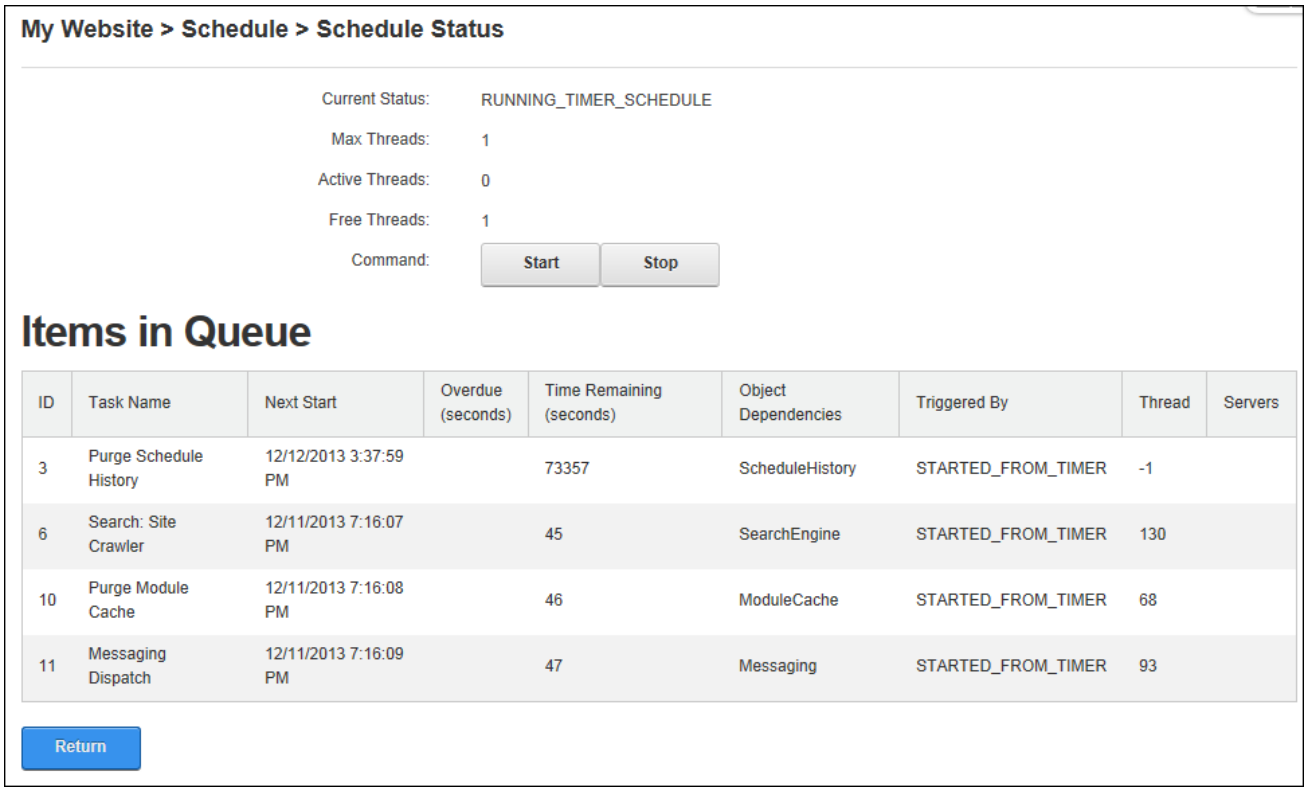
1. Navigate to Host > Advanced Settings > **Schedule**.
2. Click the **View Schedule History** button located at the base of the page. This displays the following details for each task:
    - **Description**: Description of the task including any notes on the task. E.g. UsersOnline Purge Completed
    - **Ran On Server**: Name of the server where the task was run.
    - **Duration (seconds)**: The number of seconds taken to complete the task.
    - **Succeeded**: Displays a checked check box if the task was successfully completed.
    - **Start**: Date and time the task began. E.g. S: 2/8/2012 2:08:26 PM
    - **End**: Date and time the task ended. E.g. E: 2/8/2012 2:10:00 PM
    - **Next Start**: Date and time the task is next scheduled to run. E.g. N: 2/9/2012 2:08:26 PM



Viewing Schedule Status

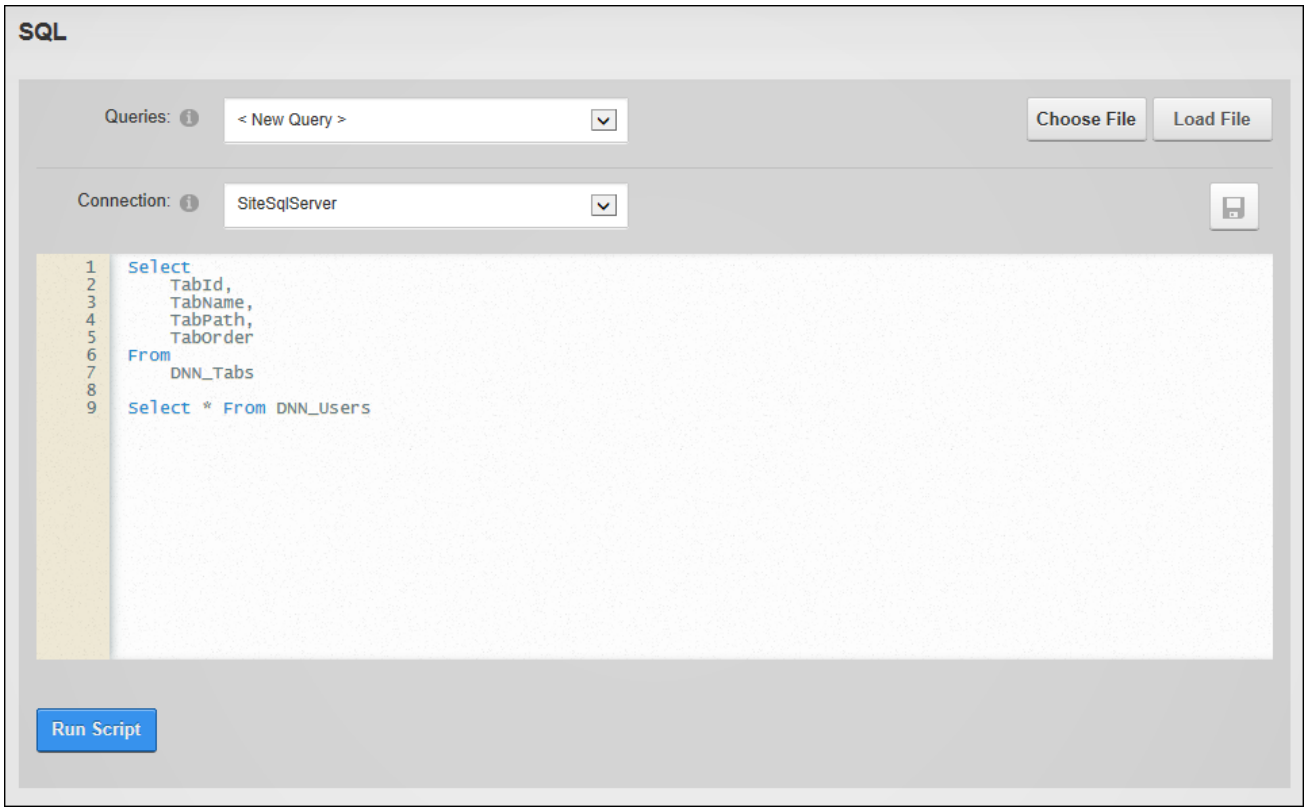
How to view details of the current status of scheduled tasks and view details of each task currently in the schedule queue using the Schedule module.

1. Navigate to Host > Advanced Settings > **Schedule**.
2. Click the **View Schedule Status** button located at the base of the page. This displays the following details:
    - **Current Status**: Details the number of current threads for scheduled events. E.g. Waiting for request
    - **Maximum Threads**: The maximum number of threads permitted at any time.
    - **Active Threads**: The number of threads currently active.
    - **Free Threads**: The number of threads free to be active.
    - The **Items in Queue** section lists the following information:
        - **ID**: The task identifier.
        - **Task Name**: The name of the scheduled task.
        - **Next Start**: Displays the date and time when the task is next scheduled.
        - **Overdue (seconds)**: When a task fails, the number of seconds that the task is overdue is displayed here.
        - **Time Remaining (seconds)**: Displays the remaining time in second until the task is next run.
        - **Object Dependencies**: Lists the object which the task is reliant upon.
        - **Triggered By**: Describes what triggers the event.
        - **Thread**: A thread is a separate line of execution inside a process. Multiple threads can be used when a program is doing a complex and long calculation that can be broken into more than one execution paths.
        - **Servers**: Lists the servers for the task.


My Website > Schedule > Schedule Status
Current Status: RUNNING_TIMER_SCHEDULE
Max Threads: 1
Active Threads: 0
Free Threads: 1
Command: Start Stop
Items in Queue
ID | Task Name | Next Start | Overdue (seconds) | Time Remaining (seconds) | Object Dependencies | Triggered By | Thread | Servers
3 | Purge Schedule History | 12/12/2013 3:37:59 PM | | 73357 | ScheduleHistory | STARTED_FROM_TIMER | -1 |
6 | Search: Site Crawler | 12/11/2013 7:16:07 PM | | 45 | SearchEngine | STARTED_FROM_TIMER | 130 |
10 | Purge Module Cache | 12/11/2013 7:16:08 PM | | 46 | ModuleCache | STARTED_FROM_TIMER | 68 |
11 | Messaging Dispatch | 12/11/2013 7:16:09 PM | | 47 | Messaging | STARTED_FROM_TIMER | 93 |
Return

SQL

The Host > Advanced Settings > SQL page enables SuperUsers to execute SQL queries against each of the databases defined in the web.config file. This automatically replaces {databaseowner} or {objectqulalifier} with the appropriate values. Details of executed SQL queries are logged in the Log Viewer module.

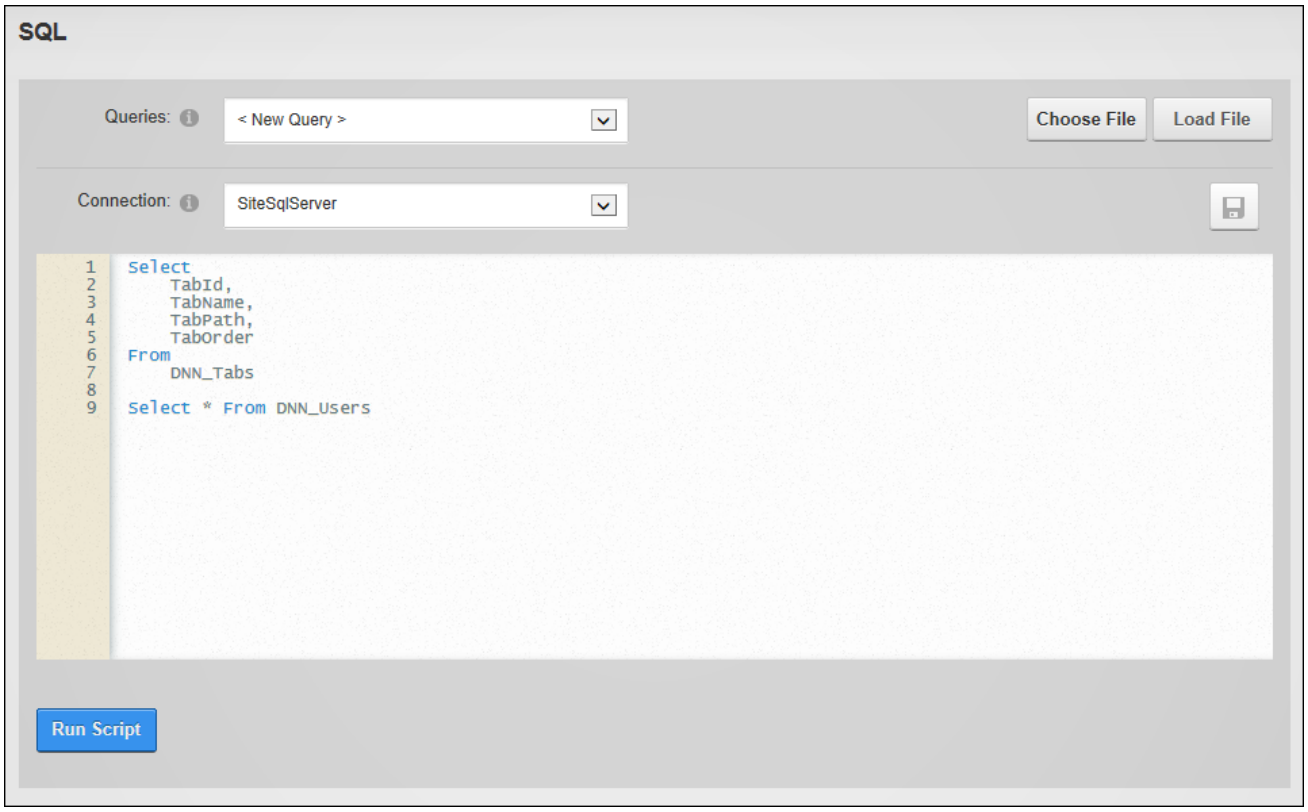


The SQL page

Executing an SQL Script

How to execute SQL statements against a database by entering an SQL script. Note: Details of executed SQL queries are logged in the Log Viewer.

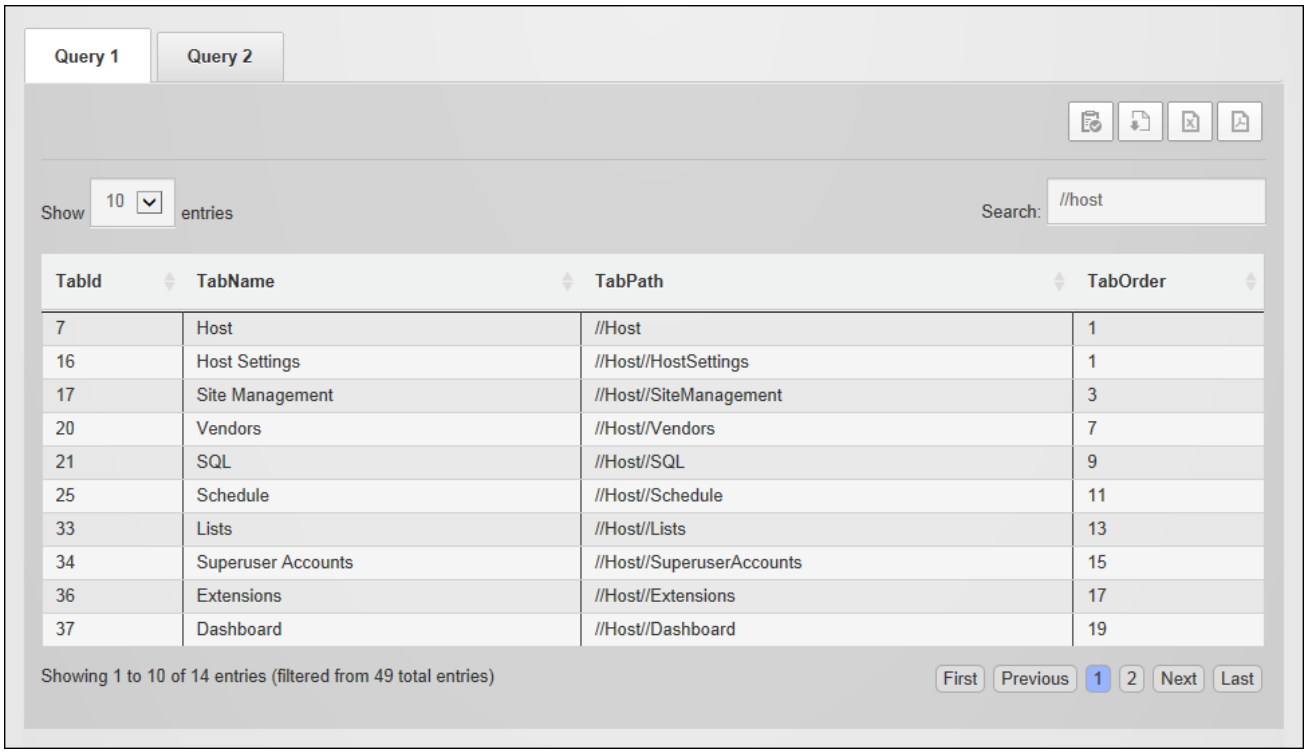
1. Navigate to Host > Advanced Settings > **SQL**.
2. **Optional.** At **Connection**, select the database to execute the SQL against. This field displays the available database connections as listed in the section of the web.config file. This allows SQL queries to be executed against databases other than the database running this DNN installation.
3. In the **Script** text box, enter one or more SQL queries.



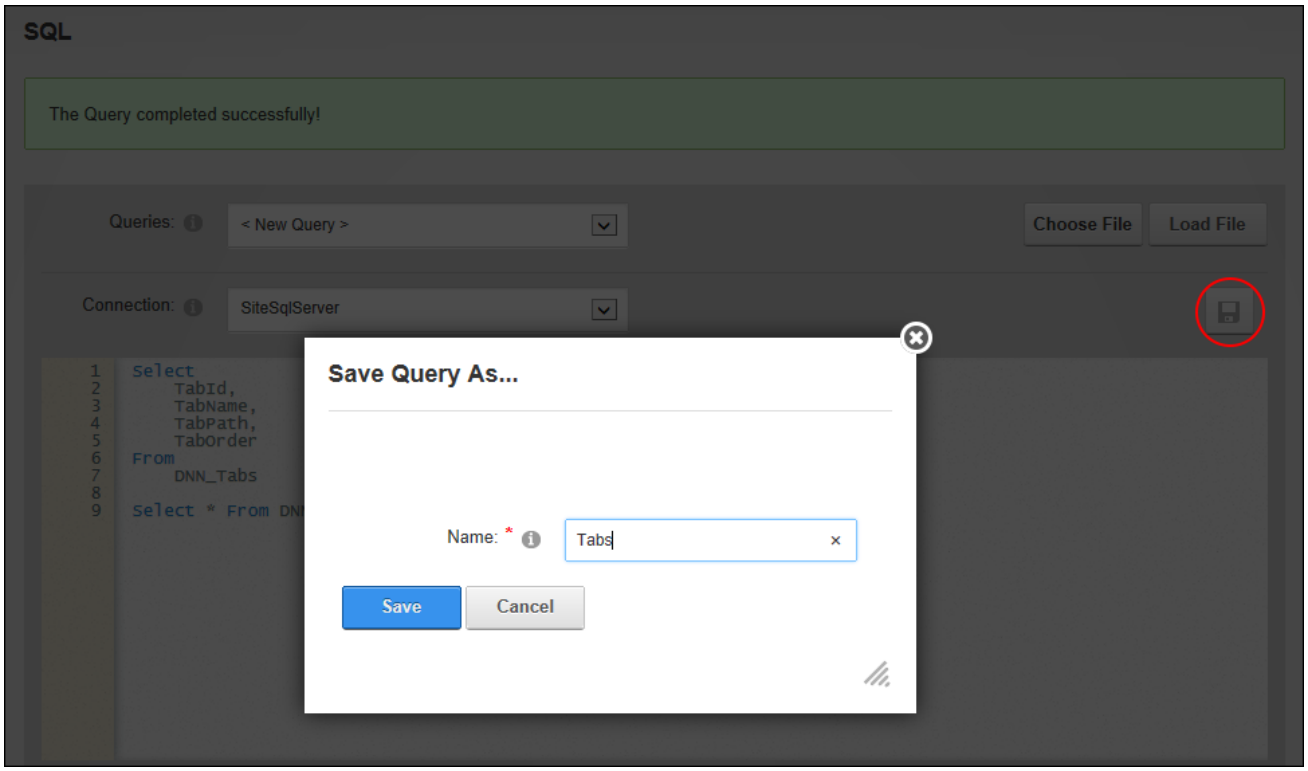
4. Click the **Run Script** button. The result of each query is displayed on a separate tab at the base of the page.

The following tools are provided to manipulate the results:

- All entries are displayed by default; however a drop down box allows users to choose the number of entries displayed and adds paging.
- Results can be reorder by clicking on any heading.
- Enter a keyword into the Search box to filter results
- Choose **Copy To Clipboard** to copy the results of the query to the clipboard. If a search filter has been applied then only the filtered records are copied. Once the result is copied a secondary application such as Excel can be opened to paste in the results.
- Choose to export the filtered results of the current query in any of the following formats **Export to CSV**, **Export to Excel**, or **Export to PDF**.



To save the query directly into the site database, click the **Save Query** button and enter a name for the query. This will add the query to the Queries drop down list displayed.



Uploading and Executing an SQL File

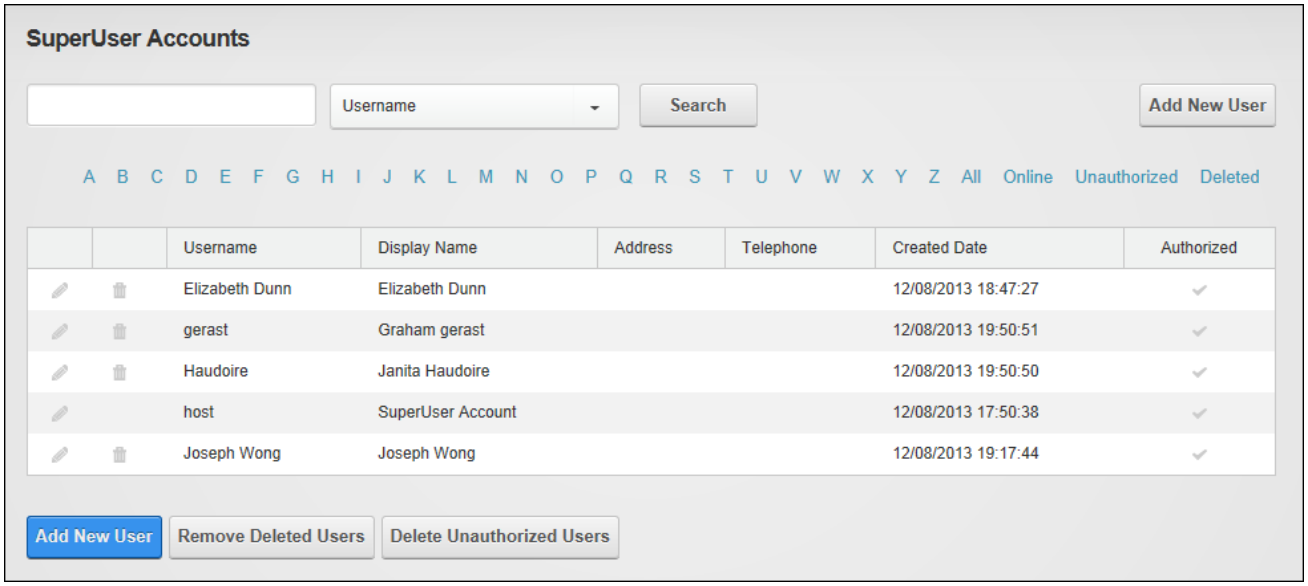
How to upload and execute a SQL file against the selected database. Note: Details of executed SQL queries are logged in the Log Viewer module.

1. Navigate to Host > Advanced Settings > **SQL**.
2. Click the **Choose File** button and then select the required zipped SQL file.
3. **Optional.** At **Connection**, select the database that the SQL will be executed against. This field displays the available database connections as listed in the section of the web.config file. This allows users to execute the SQL against databases other than the database for running DNN.
4. Click the **Load File** button to load the contents of the SQL file into the text box below. Users can now choose to click the **Run Script** button to view the results or modify and save the script.

SuperUser Accounts

The SuperUser Accounts module enables the creation and management of SuperUser accounts. SuperUsers are able to manage all sites and host settings. This Host only module is displayed on the Host > Advanced Settings >

SuperUser Accounts page. SuperUsers can modify the columns that display on the SuperUser Accounts module and add new profile properties.



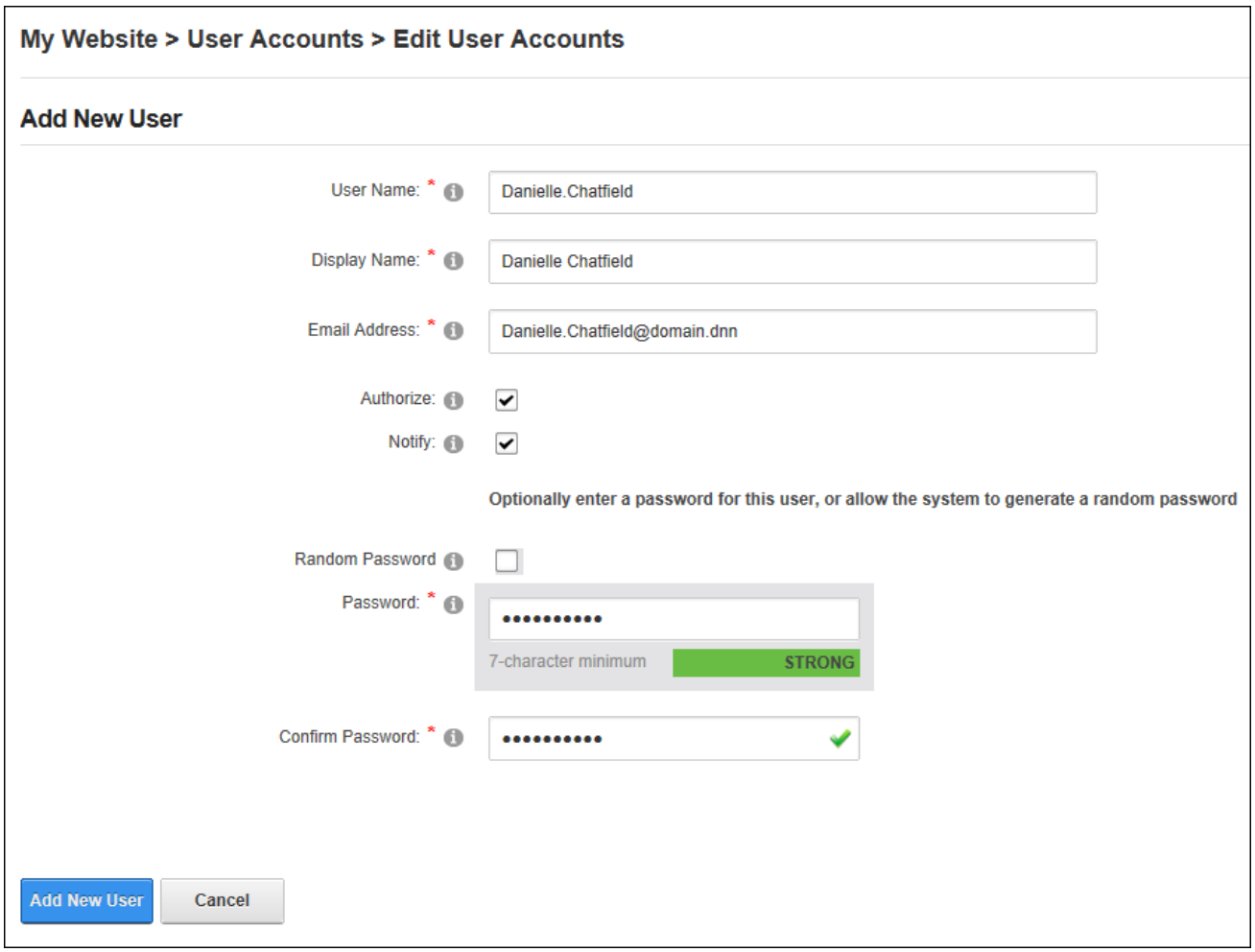
The SuperUser Accounts Module

Adding a SuperUser Account

SuperUsers can add new SuperUser accounts. Note: Usernames are unique and cannot be changed.

1. Navigate to Host > Advanced Settings > SuperUser Accounts.
2. Click the **Add New User** button. This opens the Add New User page.
3. In the **User Name** text box, enter a user name. Note: Only letters and numbers can be entered.
4. In the **First Name** text box, enter the person's first name.
5. In the **Last Name** text box, enter the person's last name.
6. In the **Display Name** text box, enter the name to be displayed to other site members.
7. In the **Email Address** text box, enter a valid email address.
8. At **Authorize**, select from the following options:
    - Mark the check box if the user is authorized to access the site. This will automatically provide access to the SuperUser role.
    - Unmark the check box if the new user is not yet authorized to access the site. A SuperUser must authorize this account at a later date.

9. At **Notify**, select from the following options:
    - Mark ☑ the check box to send a notification message to the new user's email address. This is the default setting.
    - Unmark ☐ the check box if notification isn't required. Notifications can be sent at a later time.
10. At **Random Password**, mark ☑ the check box to generate a random password - OR - unmark ☐ the check box to create a manual password and then enter and re-enter the password.



11. Click the **Add New User** button.

Authorizing an Unauthorized SuperUser

How to authorize an unauthorized SuperUser account.

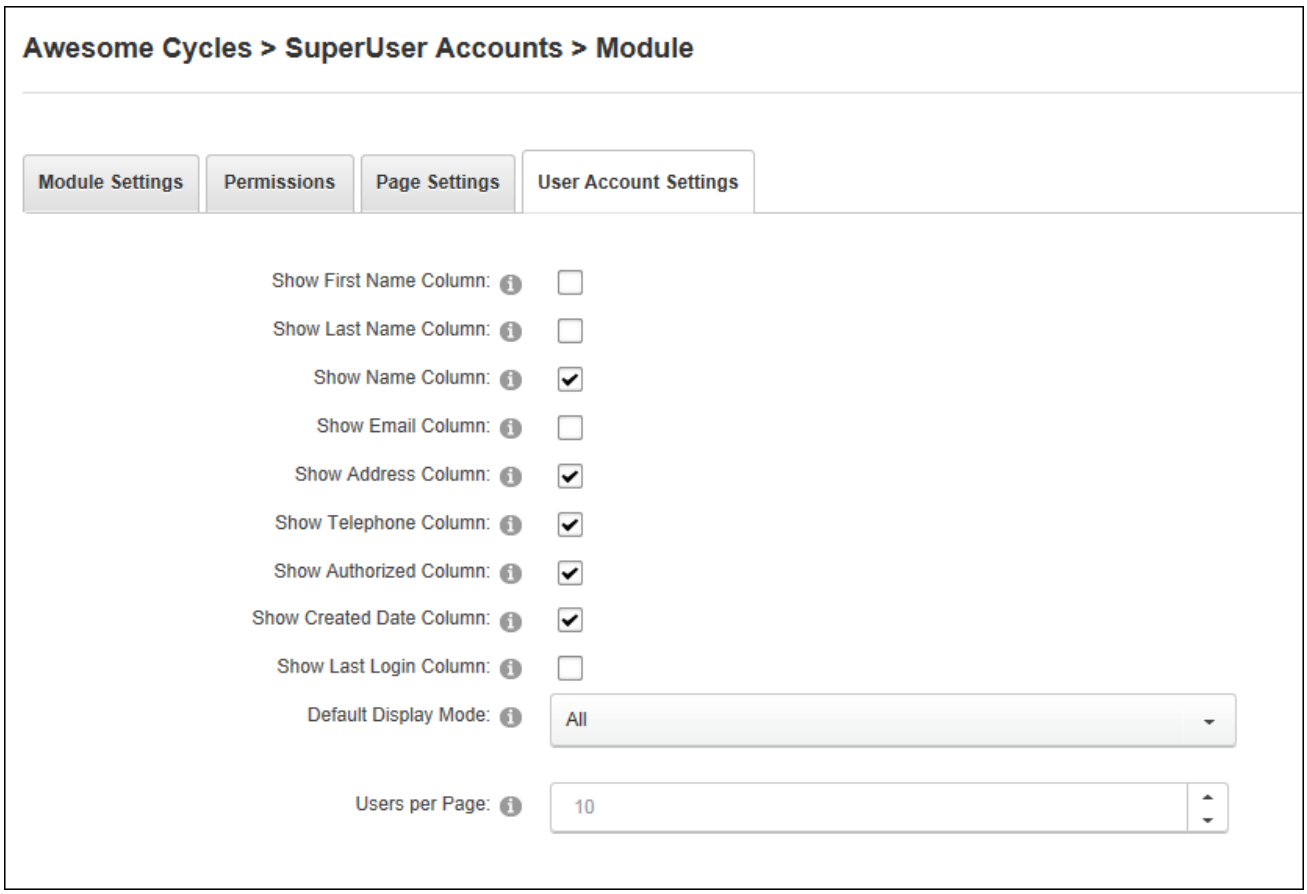
1. Navigate to Host > **SuperUser Accounts**.
2. Click the Unauthorized link to display only unauthorized accounts and find the required account.
3. Click the **Edit** button beside their record.
4. Click the **Authorize User** button. This displays the message "User Successfully Authorized" and sets the Authorized field to True.

Configuring SuperUser Account Settings

How to select the default layout and user information displayed on the SuperUser Accounts page. The Username, Display Name, Address, Telephone, Created Date and Authorized columns are displayed on this module by default. Additional user information that can be displayed on the SuperUser Accounts module is the First Name, Last Name, Email and Last Login columns.

1. Navigation to Host > **SuperUser Accounts**.
2. Select **Manage** > **Settings** from the module actions menu.
3. Select the **User Accounts Settings** tab.
4. **Optional.** Check the check box beside each field to be displayed on the SuperUser Accounts module.
    - **Show First Name Column**. This column is hidden by default.
    - **Show Last Name Column**. This column is hidden by default.
    - **Show Name Column**. This column is visible by default.
    - **Show Email Column**. This column is hidden by default.
    - **Show Address Column**. This column is displayed by default.
    - **Show Telephone Column**. This column is visible by default.
    - **Show Authorized Column**. This column is visible by default.
    - **Show Created Date Column**. This column is visible by default.
    - **Show Last Login Column**. This column is hidden by default.
5. At **Default Display Mode**, set the records that are displayed on the User Accounts page:
    - **All**: Select to display all user accounts on the User Accounts module. Records are displayed in alpha-numerical order. E.g. 1,2,3,a,b,c.
    - **First Letter**: All user accounts for the first letter of the alphabet are displayed.
    - **None**: Select to hide all user accounts on the User Accounts module.

6. At **Users per Page**, click the **Up** and **Down** icons to set the number of records that are displayed on each page of the SuperUser Accounts module. The default setting is 10 records.
7. Click the **Update** button.



Editing a SuperUser Account

How to edit a SuperUser account.

1. Navigate to Host > Advanced Settings > **SuperUser Accounts**.
2. Find the user to be edited using a filter or by searching.
3. Click the **Edit** button beside their record. This opens the Edit User Accounts page.
4. Select the **Manage User Credentials** tab.
5. Edit one or more fields as required. Editable fields are the first name, last name, display name and email

address.

6. Click the **Update** button.

Deleting a SuperUser Account

How to "soft" delete a SuperUser account the site. This removes their site access whilst retaining the account information.

1. Navigate to Host > Advanced Settings > **SuperUser Accounts**.
2. Find the SuperUser to be deleted using a filter or by searching.
3. Click the **Delete** button beside their record and then click the **Yes** button to confirm.

Demoting a SuperUser

How to demote a SuperUser to regular user. This removes all SuperUser privileges and moves the account to the Admin > User Accounts page.

1. Navigate to Host > Advanced Settings > **SuperUser Accounts**.
2. Find the required user using a filter or by searching.
3. Click the **Edit** button beside the account.
4. Select the **Manage Account** tab.
5. Click the **Make Regular User** button.

Filtering SuperUser Accounts

The following filters can be applied SuperUser account records:

1. Navigate to Host > Advanced Settings > **SuperUser Accounts**.
2. Select from these options:
    - **View All Users**: Click the All link to view all accounts. Results are listed in alphabetical order by username.
    - **View Users Online**: Click the Online link to view users who are currently logged in to this site. Users Online must be installed and enabled to use this filter. See "Configuring Users Online Settings".
    - **Filter by Letter**: Click on a letter of the alphabet to view the usernames that start with that letter. Results are displayed alphabetically by first name.

- **View Authorized Users**: Click the Unauthorized link to display unauthorized accounts in alphabetical order by username.

Forcing a SuperUser Password Change

How to force a SuperUser to change their password next time they login to the site.

1. Navigate to Host > Advanced Settings > **SuperUser Accounts**.
2. Find the required user using a filter or by searching.
3. Click the **Edit** button beside their user account.
4. Select the **Manage User Credentials** tab.
5. Click the **Force Password Change** button. This sets the Update Password field to True and displays the "User must update password on next login" message.

Managing a SuperUsers Password

How to change or reset a SuperUsers password as well as view details regarding the SuperUsers current password settings.

1. Find the user account to be edited using a filter or by searching.
2. Click the **Edit** button beside the required user account.
3. Select the **Manage Password** tab. The following details regarding the user's password are displayed in the Manage Password section:
    - **Password Last Changed**: Displays the date the password was last changed.
    - **Password Expires**: Displays the date the password will expire, if any.
4. Select from the following options:
    - To change the password, perform the following in the Change Password section:
        1. In the **Current Password** text box, enter the current password. Note: This field is only displays the first time the site Administrator logs to update their details, when the password has expired, or if a password change has been requested.
        2. In the **New Password** text box, enter a new password.
        3. In the **Confirm Password** text box, re-enter the new password.
        4. Click the **Change Password** button.

- To reset the password, perform the following in the Reset Password section:
    1. Click the **Send Password Reset Link** button to send a password reset message to the user's email address which allows the user to reset their password anytime within the next 24 hours.

Managing a SuperUsers Profile

How to manage all fields of a SuperUsers profile. Editable fields include address information, contact information, biography, time zone and preferred locale.

1. Navigate to Host > Advanced Settings > **SuperUser Accounts**.
2. Find the user account to be edited using a filter or by searching.
3. Click the **Edit** button beside their user account.
4. Select the **Manage Profile** tab.
5. Edit any fields as required.
6. Click the **Update** button.

Removing a Deleted SuperUser Account

How to remove a "soft" deleted SuperUser account and permanently delete all information related to the account from the database.

1. Navigate to Host > Advanced Settings > **SuperUser Accounts**.
2. Find the user to be deleted using a filter or by searching.
3. Click the **Remove** button beside their record and then click the **Yes** button to confirm.

Removing Multiple Deleted SuperUser Accounts

How to remove multiple SuperUser accounts that have been "soft" deleted. This permanently removes all information related to these accounts from the site's database.

1. Navigate to Host > Advanced Settings > **SuperUser Accounts**.
2. Click the **Remove Deleted Users** button and then click the **Yes** button to confirm.

Restoring a Deleted SuperUser Account

How to restore a deleted SuperUser account.

1. Navigate to Host > Advanced Settings > **SuperUser Accounts**.
2. Find the user to be deleted using a filter or by searching.
3. Click the **Restore** button beside their record and then click the **Yes** button to confirm.

Searching for a SuperUser Account

How to search for a SuperUser account. Searches can be performed using one of several account details such as user name, address, email, name, etc.

1. Navigate to Host > Advanced Settings > **SuperUser Accounts**.
2. In the **Search** text box located at the top right of the module, enter the search criteria.
3. Select one of the following options from the drop down list:
    - **Username**: Searches for exact matches and all or part of the beginning of the username. E.g. Entering Ad, Admin, or A will return Admin.
    - **Email**: Searches for exact matches only.
    - **Prefix**: Searches for exact matches and all or part of the beginning of the prefix. E.g. Entering M, or Mr will return Mr and Mrs.
    - **First Name**, **Middle Name** and **Last Name**: Searches for exact matches and all or part of the beginning of the name. E.g. Entering J will return all names beginning with J.
    - **Suffix**: Searches for exact matches and all or part of the beginning of the suffix. E.g. Entering E or Esq will return Esq. and Esquire.
    - **Unit**: Searches for exact matches and all or part of the beginning of the unit address.
    - **Street**: Searches for exact matches and all or part of the beginning of the street address. The street number must be included. E.g. Entering 1 Jack, 1 Jack Street will return 1 Jack Street and 1 Jackson Street. Entering Jack Street will not all addresses with Jack street.
    - **City**: Searches for exact matches and all or part of the beginning of the city name. E.g. Entering Melb will return Melbourne.
    - **Region**: Searches for exact matches and all or part of the beginning of the region name. E.g. Entering V or Vic will return Victoria.
    - **Country**: Searches for exact matches and all or part of the beginning of the region name. E.g. Entering Aus will return Austria and Australia.
    - **Postal Code**: Searches for exact matches and all or part of the beginning of the postal code.

- **Telephone** and **Cell and Fax**: Searches for exact matches and all or part of the beginning of the number.
- **Website**: Searches for exact matches only. E.g. If the user's website is entered as www.domain.com, searching on domain.com will not return a match.
- **IM**: Searches for exact matches only.
- **Biography**: Search for both exact matches and text that matches the beginning of a word.
- **Preferred Time Zone**: Searches for user's within this time zone.
- **Preferred Locale**: Searches for user's within this locale.

4. Click the **Search** button.

UnAuthorizing a SuperUser

SuperUsers can unauthorize the accounts of other SuperUsers to prevent those users from logging in to the site.

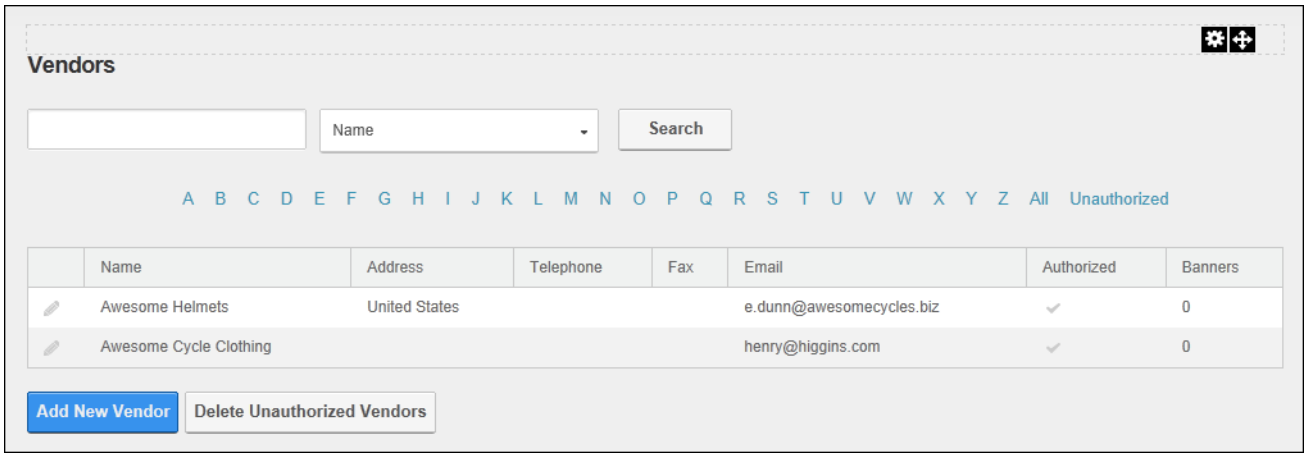
1. Navigate to Host > Advanced Settings > **SuperUser Accounts**.
2. Find the user to be unauthorized using a filter or by searching.
3. Click the **Edit** button beside their record. This opens the Edit User Accounts page.
4. Select the **Manage User Credentials** tab.
5. Click the **UnAuthorize User** button.

Vendors (Host)

Vendors, located on the Host > Advanced Settings > Vendors page, allows SuperUsers to manage vendor accounts and advertising banners. Banners managed using this instance of the Vendors module can be displayed on any site within this DNN installation using the Banners module. Banners can also be displayed on pages that have the [BANNER] skin token. Banners can be images, text or script. Each banner record records a number of statistics including tracking of clicks, views and impressions. The Vendors module tracks commission for banner advertising on other sites and commissions received from banner advertisement on this site.

For details on working with Vendors, see the tutorials in the Admin Console section.

Important. Another instance of Vendors module is located on the Admin > Advanced Settings > Vendors page. Banners created on the Admin Vendors page are exclusive to that site.



The Vendors Module

Configuring Project Modules

Administrators will require SuperUser assistance to configure these DNN Platform project modules.

Documents

The Documents module displays a list of documents that can be set as downloadable. Each records typically displays the document title, description, category, owner and a link to view or download the document, depending on the access granted to that user. Additional data (modified date, file size, created by, created date, modified by and clicks) is automatically recorded for each document and can be optionally displayed. Link tracking and logging are also available.

Upgrade Note: If upgrading the Documents module from a version prior to 05.00.00, please upgrade to 05.00.00 FIRST!

Adding Document Categories

Only SuperUsers can create a list of categories for the Documents module.

1. Go to a Documents module.
2. Select **Manage** > **Settings** from the module actions menu.
3. Select the Documents Module Settings tab.
4. Click the **List Editor** button below the "Categories List Name" field to open the Host > **Lists** page and a parent list with one or more list entries. See "Adding a Parent List".

Events

The Events module manages the display of upcoming events as a list in chronological order or in calendar format with additional information and links set to automatically expire or re-occur by days, weeks, months or years. Each event includes a title, start and end date/time, a description and an optional image. Event moderation, notification and enrollments are available with moderation required for all event/enrollment changes or only for new items.

Enabling Event Notifications

The DNN Events task must be enabled to allow reminder notifications to be sent for the Events module. See "Enabling/Disabling an Event".

Feedback

The Feedback module displays a simple form that allows users to send messages to site administrators and can be used independently or together with Feedback Comments which displays the feedback (comments) that have been submitted and published. Feedback Comments can be set to display all comments or comments from selected feedback categories.

Feedback Doesn't Send

If feedback submitted using the Feedback module doesn't send successfully, the Administrator will receive a Warning message. SuperUsers should check the correct mail settings are configured for the site. See "SMTP Server Settings".

Reports

The Reports module displays the results of an SQL query to the database of the site. The resulting report is displayed as a series of records. The Reports module is designed to query a tabular data store (such as a Relational Database like Microsoft SQL Server) and visualize the results. Page Editors can modify the way reports are displayed however only SuperUsers can create reports.

Overview of Data Sources

The Reports module retrieves data using a Data Source. A Data Source is a component which is capable of retrieving tabular data. This section describes each Data Source and the settings associated with it. Data Sources are selected and set on the Module Settings page using the Active Data Source field. Once a Data Source is selected a number of related settings are displayed.

The Reports module comes with 4 Data Sources, 3 of which are built-in to the module and cannot be removed. The other one must be installed using the Manage Add-Ins page. Here is the list of data sources:

- **DotNetNuke Data Source**: (Built-in) Retrieves data from the database powering the DNN installation.
- **Microsoft SQL Server Data Source**: (Built-in) Retrieves data from any accessible Microsoft SQL Server instance
- **Generic ADO.Net Provider Data Source**: (Built-in) Retrieves data from any ADO.Net-compatible data source, such as Oracle, MySQL, Access and others.
- **User Defined Table Module Data Source (requires installation)**: Retrieves data from a User Defined Table Module on the site.

See individual tutorials on each data source for more details on configuring their settings and other related details such as parameters.

Parameterized Queries

All of the Data Sources support the use of parameters in their queries. In the current version of the Reports module, the following parameters are supported by default:

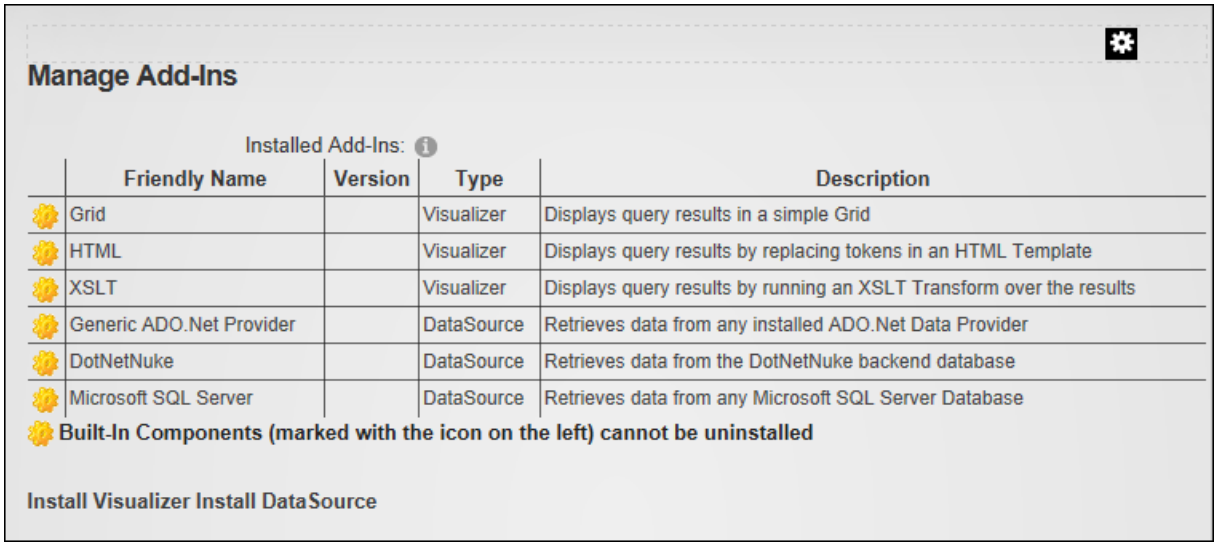
- **@UserID**: Replaced with the ID of the User who is currently viewing the report.
- **@TabID**: Replaced with the ID of the Tab (Page) on which this module is situated. Note: If the same module is copied to a different page, the @ModuleID parameter will be the same but the @TabID parameter will be different.
- **@ModuleID**: Replaced with the ID of the Reports module on which the report is defined.
- **@PortalID**: Replaced with the ID of the site on which the report is running.

To allow users to extend the Reports module queries a simple URL parameter system has been added which allows users to provide a list of QueryString parameters which will be added to the query. The parameter names are in the following format: @url_[QueryString Parameter Name]. Only the parameters specified in the "Allowed URL Parameters" section will be added. In the Allowed URL Parameters field add a comma separated list of URL QueryString parameters which can be used in the query. URL Parameter names will be prefixed with "url_", plus any data source specific prefix (such as "@" for SQL Server).

Managing Add-Ins

The Reports module can be extended in two ways by installing custom add-ins. Custom Data Sources allow users to build reports to extract data from any kind of tabular data source. Custom visualizers allow users to display report

data in any way they need. To manage the add-ins installed in the system, select **Edit** > **Manage Add-Ins** from the module actions menu. This displays a grid of the installed add-ins.



Manage Add-Ins

Installed Add-Ins:

Friendly Name	Version	Type	Description
Grid		Visualizer	Displays query results in a simple Grid
HTML		Visualizer	Displays query results by replacing tokens in an HTML Template
XSLT		Visualizer	Displays query results by running an XSLT Transform over the results
Generic ADO.Net Provider		DataSource	Retrieves data from any installed ADO.Net Data Provider
DotNetNuke		DataSource	Retrieves data from the DotNetNuke backend database
Microsoft SQL Server		DataSource	Retrieves data from any Microsoft SQL Server Database

Built-In Components (marked with the icon on the left) cannot be uninstalled

Install Visualizer Install DataSource

Built-in components list

New add-ins can be installed using the Install Visualizer and Install Data Source commands at the bottom of the page. After clicking one of these links, select a ZIP file containing a Reports Add-In package and install it into the system. Custom Add-Ins installed using these commands can be uninstalled by clicking the **Delete** button in the far left column of the grid. A number of additional Add-Ins are included with the Reports module package, but are not installed by default due to external dependencies. This section details how to install the required components and use these Add-Ins.

Installing the Chart Visualizer

The Chart Visualizer displays a simple horizontal bar or vertical column chart from the data retrieved by the query. The Chart Visualizer is not included with the Report module; however it can be installed and downloaded from SourceForge. In its current version, the Chart Visualizer is limited to displaying this form of Bar Chart. It is limited to displaying the value of one column as the height of the bar. Note: The Chart Visualizer requires the site to run in a Fully Trusted environment. Sites that are hosted in a shared environment will need to be moved to a Full Trust environment by the hosting provider. See "Enabling Full Trust for DNN Sites".

Here's how to install the Chart Visualizer:

1. Install the **Reports** module. The installation packages can be found in the DesktopModules/Reports/Install/Visualizers folder.
2. The Chart Visualizer requires the ZedGraph library is be installed before it can be successfully installed. In order to do this, download the files from SourceForge (http://-sourceforge.net/projects/zedgraph/?source=directory). It is important to download the 5.1.1 version (as the latest version(s) do not work) and download the DLL Only package. Then upload ZedGraph.dll and ZedGraph.Web.dll to the website's Bin folder. The Chart Visualizer can now be installed.
3. Select **Edit** > **Manage Add-Ins** from the module actions menu.
4. Click the Install DataSource link. This opens the Install New DNN Reports Data Source Package page.
5. Click the **Browse...** button and select the package to install. The package can be found in the Install package here /DesktopModules/Reports/Install/Visualizers/Chart_;version_Install.zip
6. Click the **Next** button and complete the install wizard.

Installing the Microsoft Report Viewer Visualizer

The Microsoft Report Viewer Visualizer uses the Report Viewer control to display rich reports, as well as reports running on a SQL Server Reporting Services instance. This visualizer displays reports produced in Microsoft Report Definition Language. This includes reports that are processed locally on the web server as well as reports processed on a Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services server. The Report Viewer Visualizer has two modes: Local Report Mode and Server Report Mode. Note: This Visualizer does not require a license to Microsoft SQL Server or Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services.

Prerequisite. The Report Viewer Visualizer requires that the site is running in a full trust environment. See "Enabling Full Trust for DNN Sites".

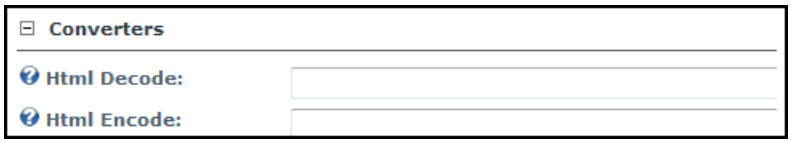
1. The Reporting Services Visualizer requires that the Microsoft Report Viewer Control be installed on the web server. Download the Report Viewer Redistributable 2005 and install it on the web server. Note: Users should also check for and install any available service packs.
2. After installing this component, the Reporting Services Visualizer can now be installed.
3. Select **Edit** > **Manage Add-Ins** from the module actions menu.
4. Click the Install DataSource link. This opens the Install New DNN Reports Data Source Package page.
5. Click the **Browse...** button and select the package.
6. Click the **Next** button and complete the install wizard.

Related Topics:

Setting Converter Settings

Converters are designed to allow users to apply special conversions to the data retrieved by a Data Source before that data reaches the Visualizer. Currently, there are two Converters provided. Here's how to set the Converters settings on the Reports module.

1. Select **Manage** > **Settings** from the module actions menu.
2. **Maximize** the **Report Settings** section.
3. Go to the **Data Source Settings** section and configure these settings as required.
4. Go to the **Converters** section.
5. In the **HTML Decode** text box, enter a comma-separated list of columns to be HTML Decoded. Note: This field decodes HTML Encoded Data, converting text such as `<b>"Hello"</b>` into **"Hello"**. This is useful for decoding data which was HTML Encoded when it was entered into the database so that the tags will be interpreted by the Web browser when the report is displayed.
6. In the **HTML Encode** text box, enter a comma-separated list of columns to be HTML Encoded. Note: HTML Encodes Data, converting text such as **"Hello"** into `<b>"Hello"</b>`. This is useful for displaying raw HTML tags specified in the data.



7. Click the **Update** button.

> Tip: The appropriate converter will be applied to each column specified in the list.

Setting the DNN Data Source

How to set the DNN Data Source option on the Active Data Source field on the Reports module. The DNN Data Source retrieves data by executing a SQL query against the database configured for this DNN application. This makes it an easy way to quickly retrieve data about the site. For example, the following query retrieves a table of all the pages in the site:

SELECT * FROM {oQ}Tabs

Aside from the standard SQL syntax, this data source accepts two special 'tokens' which will be replaced when the query is run. The "{oQ}" token is replaced with the object qualifier configured for the database. The "{dO}" token is replaced with the database owner configured for the database. Users can also use the longer "{objectQualifier}" and "{databaseOwner}" tokens. This allows the queries to be moved between database configurations without changing the query.

Here's how to set the DNN Data Source:

1. Select **Manage** > **Settings** from the module actions menu.
2. Select the **Report Settings** tab.
3. Go to the **Data Source Settings** section.
4. In the **Title** text box, enter a title for the report.
5. **Optional.** In the **Description** text box, enter a description of the report.
6. At **Active Data Source**, select **DotNetNuke Data Source**.
7. Select one of the following options:
   - At **Upload SQL File**, select the file from the local computer and it will be uploaded and placed in the Query text box.
   - In the **Query** text box, enter the **SQL Query** to execute on the database.
8. **Optional.** Click the Test Data Source link to test the data source.
   - **Optional.** Click the Hide Results link to hide the test results.
9. **Optional.** Click the Show Xml Source link view the Xml of the data source.
   - **Optional.** Click the Hide Xml Source link to hide the source.
10. Click the **Update** button.

> Tip: Both the Title and the Description are displayed on the module when the **Show Info Pane** check box is marked. The title and description are exported with the report when Export Content is selected from the module actions menu.

Parameters: The DNN Data Source supports the four parameters listed in the "Parameterized Queries" tutorial. For example, to retrieve the record in the Users table corresponding to the current user, use the following query: SELECT * FROM {oQ}Users WHERE UserID = @UserID

Examples:

- See "Sample Report: Counting Users In Each Role"
- See "Sample Report: Charting Users in Roles"

Setting the Generic ADO.Net Data Source

The Generic ADO.Net Data Source executes queries against any data source supported by ADO.Net. ADO.Net providers are provided for Oracle, OLE DB, ODBC and SQL Server as part of the ASP.Net environment. Additional providers can be downloaded and installed for many other databases, including MySQL (see http://dev.mysql.com/downloads/connector/net/5.0.html) , IBM DB2 (see http://www-306.ibm.com/software/data/db2/windows/dotnet.html) and others. However, unlike the Microsoft SQL Server Data Source, a Connection String must be manually entered because each database provider has its own format for these strings. There are many resources on the web, such as http://www.connectionstrings.com, that help build these connection strings. Note: This Data Source does not support the "{oQ}" and "{dO}" tokens since it is assumed the queries are for databases that are not related to DNN.

Here's how to configure the Generic ADO.Net Data Source:

1. Select **Manage** > **Settings** from the module actions menu.
2. Select the **Report Settings** tab.
3. Go to the **Data Source Settings** section.
4. In the **Title** text box, enter a title for the report.
5. **Optional.** In the **Description** text box, enter a description of the report.
6. At **Active Data Source**, select **Generic ADO.Net Data Source**. This displays the following settings:
    1. At **ADO.Net Data Provider**, select a data provider from a list of installed ADO.Net data providers (Odbc Data Provider, OleDb Data Provider, OracleClient Data Provider, SqlClient Data Provider).
    2. In the **Connection String** text box, enter a complete ADO.Net Connection String for connecting to the data source.

3. In the **Parameter Prefix** text box, enter a parameter prefix - OR - Leave this field blank as required. See the section on Parameters below for more details.

7. Select one of the following options:
    1. At **Upload SQL File**, select the file from the local computer and it will be uploaded and placed in the Query text box.
    2. In the **Query** text box, enter the SQL Query to execute on the database.
8. **Optional.** Click the Test Data Source link to test the data source.
    1. **Optional.** Click the Hide Results link to hide the test results.
9. **Optional.** Click the Show Xml Source link view the Xml of the data source.
    1. **Optional.** Click the Hide Xml Source link to hide the source.
10. Click the **OK** button to confirm.

> Tip: Both the Title and the Description are displayed on the module when **Show Info Pane** is checked. The title and description are exported with the report when Export Content is selected from the module actions menu.

Parameters: The Generic ADO.Net Data Source supports four parameters listed in the "Parameterized Queries" tutorial.). However, since different database provider support parameters in different ways, there are a few caveats:

1. They cannot be used with Data Sources such as Microsoft Access which do not support named parameters.
2. If the data source expects parameter names to start with a specific prefix (for example, SQL Server requires they be prefixed with the "@" character), that prefix must be entered in the Parameter Prefix setting.
3. They cannot be used with Data Sources that expect parameter names to end with a specific suffix.

Setting the Microsoft SQL Server Data Source

How to set the Microsoft SQL Server Data view in Source option on the Active Date Source field on the Reports module. Note: This Data Source does not support the "{oQ}" and "{dO}" tokens since it is assumed the queries are for databases that are not related to DNN.

1. Select **Manage** > **Settings** from the module actions menu.
2. Select the **Report Settings** tab.
3. Go to the **Data Source Settings** section.

4. In the **Title** text box, enter a title for the report.
5. **Optional.** In the **Description** text box, enter a description of the report.
6. At **Active Data Source**, select **Microsoft SQL Server Data Source**. This displays the following settings:
7. At **Configuration Mode** select ONE of the following two options:
    - **Generate a Connection String**: If this option is selected, the module will generate a connection string based on options entered. The following associated settings are now available to configure:
        1. In the **Server Name** text box, enter the name of the server to connect to.
        2. In the **Database**, text box, enter the name of the database to connect to.
        3. At **Use Integrated Security**, if this box is checked, the user on the web server that is running DNN (usually the *NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE* user account (to determine the exact name of the account that will be used to authenticate with the SQL Server. See "Viewing Configuration Details".
        4. Note: In this mode, the **User Name** and **Password** settings are not available.
        5. In the **User Name** text box, enter the name of the user to use to authenticate with the SQL Server.
        6. In the **Password** text box, enter the password to use to authenticate with the SQL Server.
        7. At **Upload SQL File**, select a text file from the local computer and it will be uploaded and placed in the **Query** text box.
        8. In the **Query** text box, enter the SQL Query to execute on the database.
    - **Use the Connection String I Enter**: If this option is selected, users must manually enter a complete Connection String. The following associated settings are now available to configure:
        1. In the **Connection String** text box, enter a complete ADO.Net Connection String for connecting to a Microsoft SQL Server instance.
        2. At **Upload SQL File**, select a text file from the local computer and it will be uploaded and placed in the **Query** text box.
        3. In the **Query** text box, enter the SQL Query to execute on the database.
8. **Optional.** Click the Test Data Source link to test the data source.
9. **Optional.** Click the Show Xml Source link to view the Xml of the data source.
10. Click the **Update** button.

Tip: Both the Title and the Description are displayed on the module when Show Info Pane is checked. The title and description are exported with the report when Export Content is selected from the module actions menu.

Parameters: The Microsoft SQL Server Data Source supports four default parameters and a set of custom user defined parameters. See "Overview of Data Sources".

Testing and Showing Source Options

This section provides more details on the Test Data Source, Show Xml Source, Hide Results and Hide Xml Source links in the Data Source Setting section of the Reports module. These tools are available for all data sources.

- **Test Data Source**: Click this link to test the data source and then click the **Yes** button to confirm. If the data runs successfully, the number of records returned will be listed. If there is an error, then an error message will be displayed detailing the specific error.
- **Hide Results**: Click this link to hide the results of the Test Data Source function.
- **Show Xml Source**: Click this link view the Xml of the data source and click the **Yes** button to confirm. If there is no errors, then the Xml Source used in XSLT transformations of the data is displayed in the Xml Source text box. If there is an error then details of the specific issue will be displayed as an error message.
- **Hide Xml Source**: Click this link to hide the source.

CSS Formatting

For even more control over the styling of the grid, the Grid Visualizer defines the following CSS Classes that can be implemented in a site's CSS file:

DNN_Reports_Grid_Header Applied to the header of the Grid: DNN_Reports_Grid_Row Applied to every row of the Grid: DNN_Reports_Grid_AlternatingRow Applied to alternating rows of the Grid : DNN_Reports_Grid_Pager Applied to the pager at the bottom of the Grid.

These classes can be used either to change the style of all Grids in a site by defining them in a Portal CSS file, or by using the CSS Class setting to apply a unique CSS Class to the entire grid. The cascading nature of CSS can also be used to apply styles to particular instances of the Grid Visualizer. For example, if the CSS Class setting for a par-

ticular instance of the Grid Visualizer has been set to CustomersReport, then the following CSS will change the background color of alternating rows in the Grid to "white":

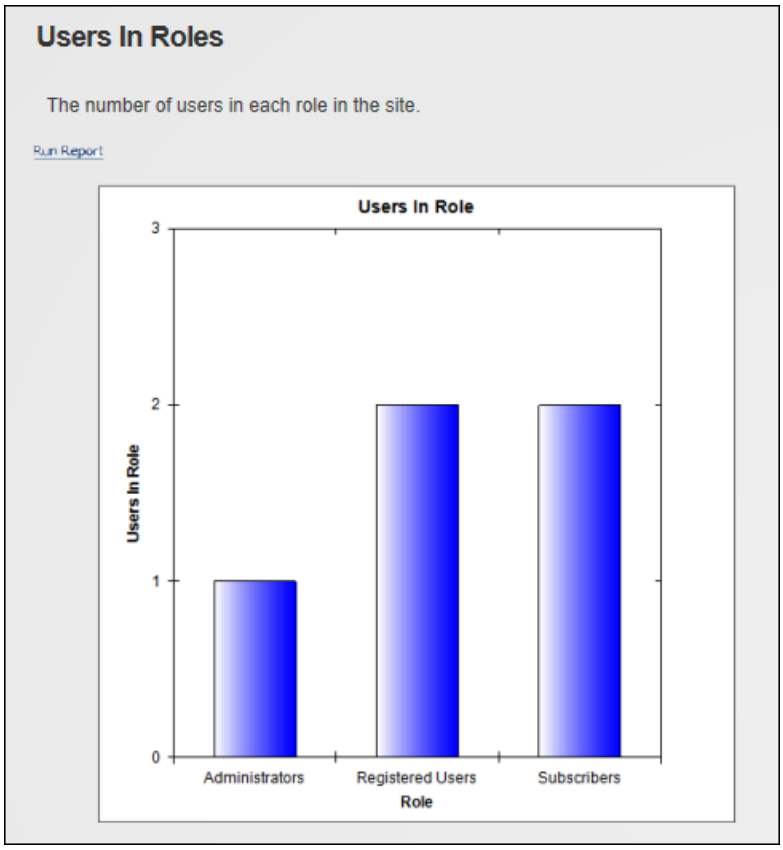
```
.CustomersReport .Reports_AlternatingRow
{
background-color: white;
}
```

Sample Report: Charting Users in Roles

How to create a report that lists the number of users in each role of the site using the Reports module. This tutorial builds on the previous one: Counting users in each role.

Prerequisite. The Reports module as shown this tutorial - See "Sample Report: Counting Users In Each Role" and the Chart Visualizer must be installed - See "Installing the Chart Visualizer". The following steps will change the grid display into a bar chart:

1. Select **Manage** > **Settings** from the module actions menu.
2. Select the **Report Settings** tab.
3. Expand the **Display and Caching Settings** section and complete these settings:
    1. At **Active Visualizer**, select **Chart Visualizer** and then enter the following settings.
    2. At **Chart Type** select **Vertical Column Chart**.
    3. In the **Width** text box, enter a pixel width. E.g. 500
    4. In the **Height** text box, enter a pixel height. E.g. 500
    5. In the **X-Axis Title** text box, enter Role
    6. In the **Y-Axis Title** text box enter Users In Role
    7. In the **Bar Name Column** text box, enter **RoleName**
    8. In **the Bar Value Column** text box, enter **UsersInRole**
    9. In the **Bar Color Mode** text box, enter One Color.
    10. In the **Bar Bar Color** text box, enter a hexadecimal color value. E.g. #0000ff
4. Click the **Update** button. A Chart similar to the below screen capture is now displayed. If not, check if the site is running in a full trust environment and that the Chart Visualizer is correctly configured. See "Enabling Full Trust for DNN Sites".



Sample Report: Charting Users in Roles

Sample Report: Counting Users In Each Role

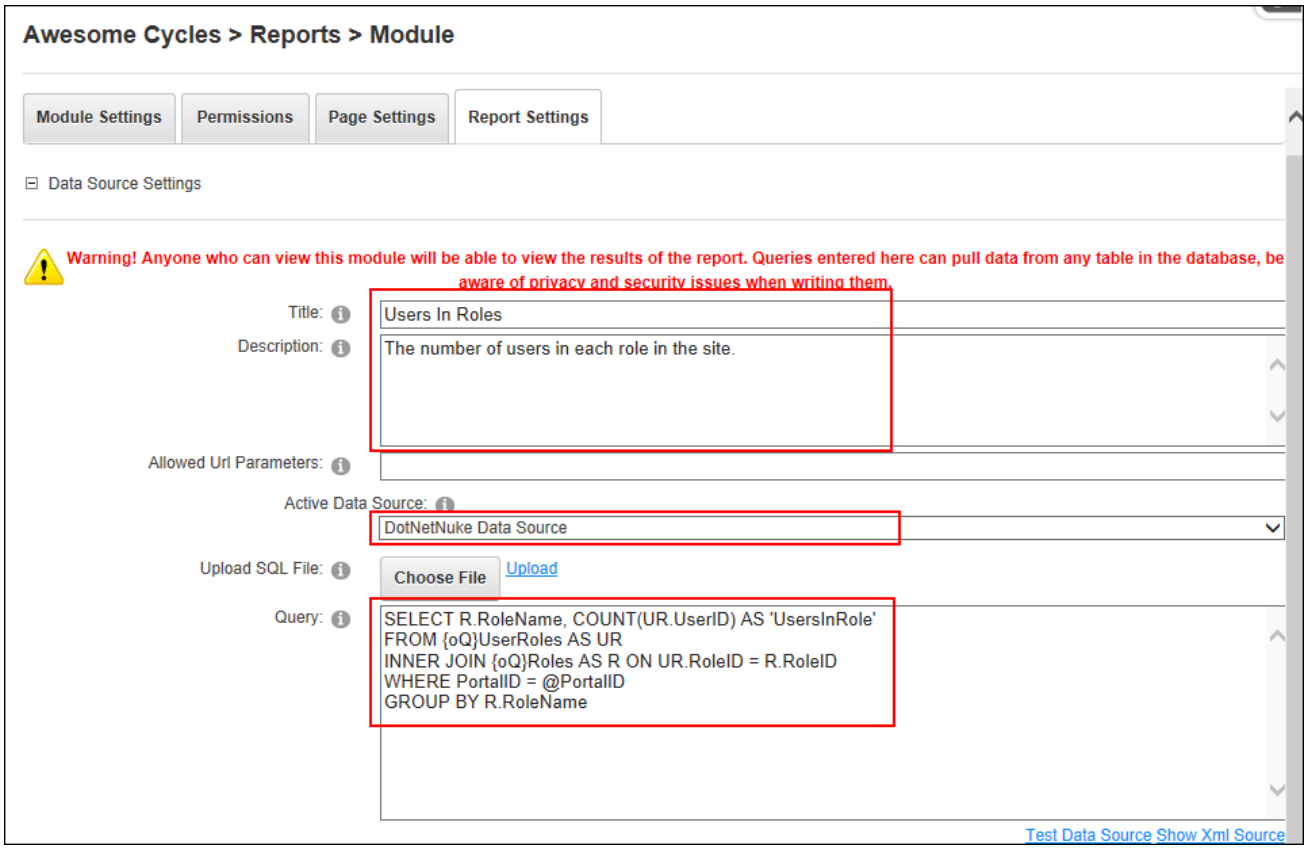
How to create a report that lists the number of users in each role of the site using the Reports module. This tutorial is based on using a new instance of the Reports module and accepting all default for other fields.

1. Select **Manage** > **Settings** from the module actions menu.
2. Select the **Report Settings** tab.
3. Go to the **Data Source Settings** section.
4. In the **Title** text box, enter `Users In Roles.`
5. In the **Description** text box, enter `The number of users in each role in the site.`
6. At **Active Data Source**, select **DotNetNuke Data Source**.
7. In the **Query** text box, enter the below query:

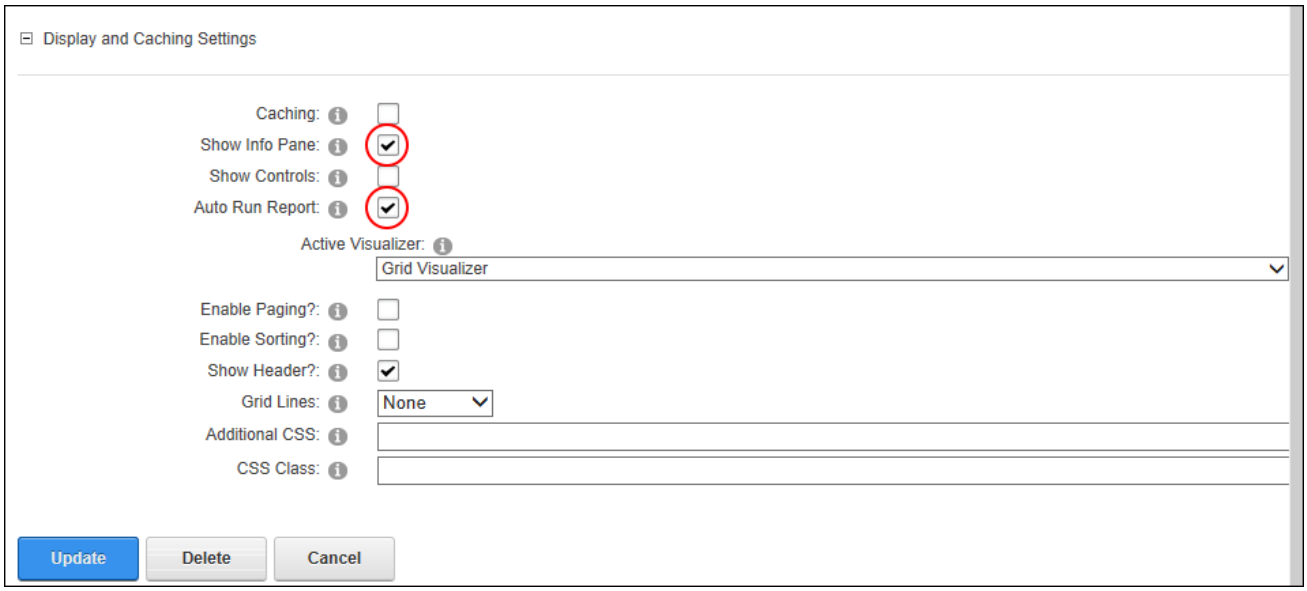
```
SELECT R.RoleName, COUNT(UR.UserID) AS 'UsersInRole'
FROM {oQ}UserRoles AS UR
INNER JOIN {oQ}Roles AS R ON UR.RoleID = R.RoleID
```

WHERE PortalID = @PortalID

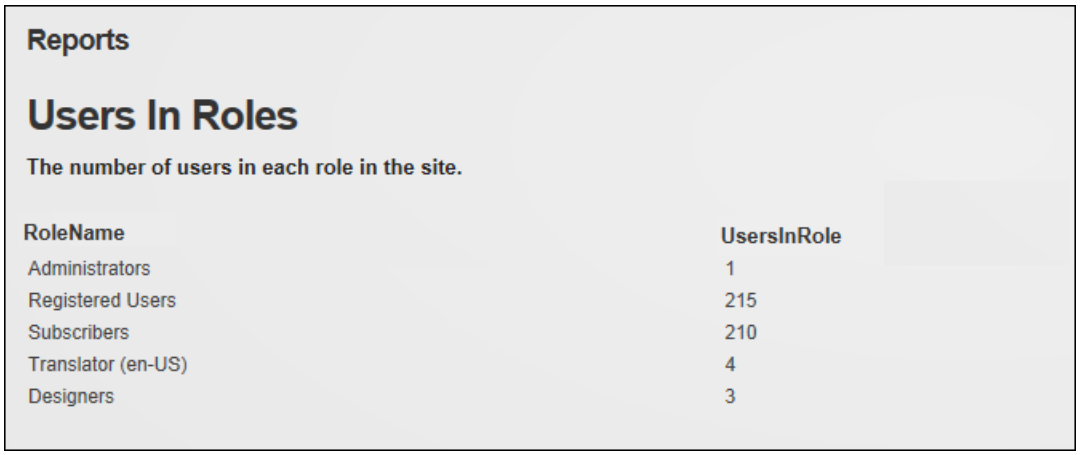
GROUP BY R.RoleName


Awesome Cycles > Reports > Module
Module Settings
Permissions
Page Settings
Report Settings
Data Source Settings
Warning! Anyone who can view this module will be able to view the results of the report. Queries entered here can pull data from any table in the database, be aware of privacy and security issues when writing them.
Title:
Users In Roles
Description:
The number of users in each role in the site.
Allowed Url Parameters:
Active Data Source:
DotNetNuke Data Source
Upload SQL File:
Choose File
Upload
Query:
SELECT R.RoleName, COUNT(UR.UserID) AS 'UsersInRole'
FROM {oQ}UserRoles AS UR
INNER JOIN {oQ}Roles AS R ON UR.RoleID = R.RoleID
WHERE PortalID = @PortalID
GROUP BY R.RoleName
Test Data Source
Show Xml Source

8. Go to the **Display and Caching Settings** section.
9. At **Show Info Pane**, mark ☑ the check box.
10. At **Auto Run Report**, mark ☑ the check box.



11. Click the **Update** button.



Sample Report: Counting Users In Each Role

Troubleshooting: Upgrading

The following warning message after the Reports module is upgraded: "It looks like you upgraded from a previous version of the Reports module. Due to a minor limitation, there are a few manual steps that must be performed to properly clean up old files. Please read the DesktopModules/Reports/AppCodeCleanup.text file for instructions. This message will disappear when the clean-up is complete". This warning indicates that a Code Sub-directory could not

be found. The below information and steps (as documented in the DesktopModules/Reports/AppCodeCleanup.text file) may correct the issue:

In this version of the Reports Module, the module has been converted from an "App_Code-based" module to a pre-compiled module. If upgraded from a previous version, the App_Code/Reports directory must be removed. The upgrade process should have emptied this folder, but due to some minor limitations, the directory itself cannot simply be removed. Follow the steps below to remove the directory. Removing this directory is not mandatory, as the site should operate correctly if it is not removed. However, it is recommended to ensure no issues arise.

1. Open the web.config file.
2. Remove the entire line:

```
'<add directoryName="Reports" />'
```

   from the area between

```
'<codeSubDirectories>'
```

   and

```
'</codeSubDirectories>'
```

   E.g. If the web.config contains the following:

```
<codeSubDirectories>
<add directoryName="HTML" />
<add directoryName="Reports" />
</codeSubDirectories>
```

   After this process, this section should contain the following:

```
<codeSubDirectories>
<add directoryName="HTML" />
</codeSubDirectories>
```

3. Delete the folder App_Code/Reports.

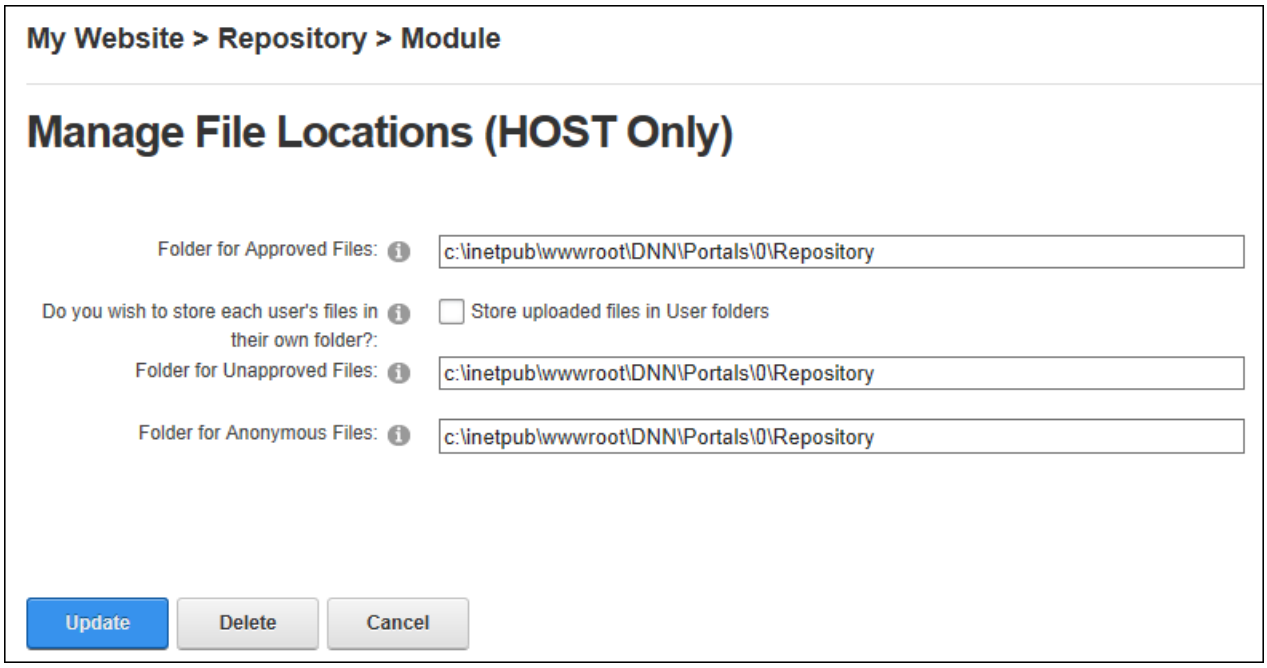
Repository

The Repository stores and displays a range of items. The type of items stored is controlled through the skin which is applied to the module. By changing the skin applied to the module, the Repository can be used for numerous purposes such as a simple blog, a media repository, a file repository, an articles repository, a compact file listing, and more. The Repository offers fine grained permissions to control the download, upload, rating and commenting of items. Features such as moderation and personal are also included.

Setting the Folders to Store Repository Files

How to set the options that manage file storage for the Repository.

1. Go to a Repository.
2. Select **Manage** > **Settings** from the module actions menu.
3. Go to the **Manage File Locations** section located at the base of the page.
4. In the **Folder for Approved Files** text box, enter/edit the full path to the location where the Repository folder will be located for storing approved files.
   E.g. C:\Inetpub\WWWRoot\DNN7\Portals\0\Repository
5. At the **Do you wish to store each user's files in their own folder?**, select from these options:
   - Mark the check box at **Store uploaded files in User folders** to store each user's files within their own separate folder inside the Approved Files folder.
   - Unmark the check box to store all approved files in the Approved Files folder.
6. At **Folder for Unapproved Files** text box, enter/edit the full path to the location where the Repository folder will be located for storing unapproved files.
   E.g. C:\Inetpub\WWWRoot\DNN7\Portals\0\Repository\Unapproved
7. At **Folder for Anonymous Files** text box, enter/edit the full path to the location where the Repository folder will be located for storing anonymous files.
   E.g. C:\Inetpub\WWWRoot\DNN7\Portals\0\Repository\Anonymous
8. Click the **Update** button.



Setting the Folders to store Repository Files

Upgrading the Repository

Back up any of the standard templates that are part of the Repository package have been modified before installing a new release. Install the new release and then restore the templates. Alternatively, the templates can be copied to the /Portals/n/RepositoryTemplates folder which is the preferred location for storing modified templates.

Users Online

The Users Online module displays information about site members including total membership, number of users online now, online user list.

Project Links

- https://dnnusersonline.codeplex.com/

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